"A descriptive study to identify the factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age in selected area of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh."

Dissertation

Submitted to the
Faculty of Nursing

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, BHOPAL

In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of
M.Sc. in Child Health Nursing

By

Ms. Pragati Kumari

Enrollment No: 2300070N07P76002

Under the Guidance of

Dr. Mamta Verma

Associate Professor

I/C Principal

Nursing College, AIIMS Bhopal

July 2025

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, BHOPAL

UNDERTAKING

I Pragati Kumari M.Sc. Nursing student enrolled in the batch 2023-2025 with **Enrollment No: 2300070N07P76002** hereby declare that the data submitted for my M.Sc. Nursing dissertation belongs to me and is original. I also certify that the work was done by me to carry out this study.

The Institute shall not be responsible for any dispute or any conflict of interest that may arise out of this dissertation at any stage.

Pragati

Ms. Pragati Kumari

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, BHOPAL

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the dissertation entitled **"Factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age "** is a bonafide and genuine research carried out by Ms.Pragati Kumari under the guidance and direct supervision of Dr. Mamta Verma (Guide), Dr. Anurag Bhai Patidar (Co-guide) and Dr. Rajkumar Patil (Co-guide) for the award of M.Sc. in Child Health Nursing.

Guide
Dr. Mamta Verma
Associate Professor
Nursing College
AIIMS Bhopal

डॉ. ममता वर्मा/Dr. Mamta Verma
सह-प्राध्यापिका/Associate Professor
नर्सिंग महाविद्यालय/Nursing College
एम्स भोपाल, मध्य प्रदेश-462020
AIIMS BHOPAL, (M.P.)-462020

Co-guide
Dr. Anurag Bhai Patidar
Associate Professor
Nursing College
AIIMS Bhopal

डॉ. अनुराग भाई पाटीदार/Dr. Anurag Bhai Patidar
सह-प्राध्यापक/Associate Professor
नर्सिंग महाविद्यालय/Nursing College
एम्स भोपाल, मध्य प्रदेश-462020
AIIMS Bhopal, (M.P.)-462020

Co-guide
Dr. Rajkumar Patil
Professor
Department of CFM
AIIMS Bhopal

27/02/25

डॉ. राजकुमार पाटिल
एम.बी.बी.एस., एम.डी.
Dr. RAJKUMAR PATIL
MBBS, MD
आचार्य
PROFESSOR
सामुदायिक एवं पारिवारिक चिकित्सा विभाग
Deptt. of Community & Family Medicine
अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, भोपाल
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhopal

Place: Bhopal

Date

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, BHOPAL

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the dissertation entitled **"Factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age"** is the work carried out by **Ms. Pragati Kumari** under the supervision and guidance of Dr. Mamta Verma (Guide) and Dr. Anurag Bhai Patidar (Co-guide) and **Dr. Rajkumar Patil** (Co-guide) in the speciality of Child Health Nursing.

23/7/25

Dr. Mamta Verma

प्रभारी प्राचार्या/ In-Charge PRINCIPAL
नर्सिंग महाविद्यालय/ Nursing College
एम्स भोपाल, मध्य प्रदेश-462020
AIIMS Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh-462020

I/C Principal

Nursing College

AIIMS Bhopal

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, BHOPAL

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the dissertation entitled **"Factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age"** is a bonafide and original work carried out by me under the supervision and guidance of **Dr. Mamta Verma** (Guide), Associate Professor and Nursing College, AIIMS Bhopal and **Dr. Anurag Bhai Patidar** (Co-guide), Associate Professor, Nursing College, AIIMS Bhopal and **Dr. Rajkumar Patil** (Co-guide), Professor, Department of CFM,AIIMS Bhopal. The dissertation or any part thereof has not formed the basis for the award of any degree/ fellowship or similar title to any candidate of any University to the best of my knowledge.

Pragati

Ms. Pragati Kumari

Place: Bhopal

Date: 27/02/2025

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, BHOPAL

COPYRIGHT DECLARATION

We hereby declare that **ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, BHOPAL,** shall have the rights to preserve, use, and disseminate this dissertation in print electronic format for academic/ research purpose.

Pragati

Ms. Pragati Kumari

Guide

Dr. Mamta Verma

Associate Professor

Nursing College

AIIMS Bhopal

डॉ. ममता वर्मा/Dr. Mamta Verma
सह-प्राध्यापक/Associate Professor
नर्सिंग महाविद्यालय/Nursing College
एम्स भोपाल, मध्य प्रदेश-462020
AIIMS BHOPAL, (M.P.)-462020

Co-guides,

Dr. Anurag Bhai Patidar

Associate Professor

Nursing College

AIIMS Bhopal

डॉ. अनुराग भाई पाटीदार/Dr. Anurag Bhai Patidar
सह-प्राध्यापक/Associate Professor
नर्सिंग महाविद्यालय/Nursing College
एम्स भोपाल, मध्य प्रदेश-462020
AIIMS Bhopal, (M.P.)-462020

27/02/25

Dr. Rajkumar Patil

Professor

Department of CFM

AIIMS Bhopal

डॉ. राजकुमार पाटिल
एम.डी.
Dr. RAJKUMAR PATIL
MBBS, MD
Professor
Dept. of Community & Family Medicine
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhopal

Place: Bhopal

Date:

PLAGIARISM REPORT

Report: CHAPTER 1-5

CHAPTER 1-5

by ANURAG SONI

General metrics

90,491	12,975	2333	51 min 54 sec	1 hr 39 min
characters	words	sentences	reading time	speaking time

Score

This text scores better than 72% of all texts checked by Grammarly

Writing Issues

672	340	332
Issues left	Critical	Advanced

Plagiarism

68 sources

3% of your text matches 68 sources on the web or in archives of academic publications

Report was generated on Tuesday, Feb 25, 2025, 11:34 AM

Page 1 of 184

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, BHOPAL
Saket Nagar, Bhopal – 462020 (M.P)
Institutional Human Ethics Committee- Student Research (IHEC-SR)
www.aiimsbhopal.edu.in Email: ihecpgr@aiimsbhopal.edu.in

Ref Number: IHEC/SR/2024/82 **Date: 1 Feb 2024**

Letter of Permission

Student Investigator: **Pragati Kumari** **Pediatrics nursing** **MSc Nursing**	**Guide:** **Dr.Mamta Verma** **Pediatrics nursing**	**Co-Guides: Dr.Aurag Bhai Patidar ,Associate Professor,Nursing College, AIIMS Bhopal** **Dr. Rajkumar Patil ,Professor,CFM Department,AIIMS Bhopal**

AIIMS, Bhopal Institutional Human Ethics Committee- Student Research (IHEC-SR) in its 9th meeting held on 1 Feb 2024 discussed your proposal titled **A descriptive study to identify the factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age in selected area of Bhopal ,Madhya Pradesh .**

Following members attended the meeting:

Sr No.	Name/Post	Role
1	Prof. Manisha Shrivastava, Prof. & Head, Dept. of Transfusion Medicine, BMHRC, Bhopal	Chairperson
2.	Prof. Rajnish Joshi, Prof. & Head, Dept. of General Medicine, AIIMS Bhopal	Clinician Member
3.	Prof. Amit Agrawal, Prof. & Head, Dept. of Neurosurgery, AIIMS Bhopal	Clinician Member
4.	Prof Sunita Athavale, Prof. & Head, Dept. of Anatomy, AIIMS Bhopal	Pre-Clinical Member
5.	Prof Girish C Bhatt, Professor, Pediatrics , AIIMS Bhopal	Clinical Member
6.	Dr. Sunaina Tejpal Kama, Additional Professor, Dept. of Anesthesiology, AIIMS Bhopal	Clinician Member
7.	Dr. Ujjawal Khurana, Associate Professor, Dept. of Pathology, AIIMS Bhopal	Para -Clinical Member
8.	Mr. Trivesh Goswami, Law Officer, AIIMS Bhopal	Legal Person
9.	Ms. Anjali Singh	Lay Person
10.	Prof. Neelkamal Kapoor, Former Prof & Head, Dept of Pathology, AIIMS Bhopal	Social Scientist
11.	Dr. Ankur Joshi, Additional Professor, Dept. of CFM, AIIMS Bhopal	Member Secretary

The decision of the committee is as follows:

The AIIMS, Bhopal IHEC-SR approves your research protocol. All research related activities must begin only after the date of this approval. The validity of this approval is till two years from the date of issuance. Please submit a closure report / renewal request before expiration of the validity for this approval.

Dr. Ankur Joshi
Member Secretary, AIIMS Bhopal IHEC-SR
Additional Professor, Community and Family Medicine, AIIMS, Bhopal

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Writing the acknowledgment, the most formidable segment of the dissertation, required translating extensive efforts into concise gratitude. It brings me joy to thank everyone who inspired and encouraged me. This thesis wouldn't exist without the invaluable contributions of certain individuals, and I owe them a great debt of gratitude.

I begin by expressing gratitude to God for blessing and guiding me in this study, surrounding me with abundant wisdom, and opening doors of goodness at every step of my journey.

It is a pleasure to convey my heartfelt gratitude to my research guide; **Dr. Mamta Verma** , Principal I/C, Associate Professor, Nursing College, AIIMS Bhopal in my humble acknowledgement who deserves a lot of credit. Without her constant support and guidance it would never have been possible to reach the finale of my thesis. She invested her time in reading, editing, reviewing, and giving me feedback from the beginning and without whom my overall study never been achieved.

I am incredibly thankful to my Co-guide **Dr. Anurag Bhai Patidar**, Associate Professor, Nursing College, AIIMS Bhopal for his constant support, valuable suggestions and all-time approaching attitude in each and every step towards the completion of the study. I am profoundly grateful to my Co-guide **Dr. Rajkumar Patil,** Professor, Department of CFM, AIIMS Bhopal for his expertise guidance and valuable contributions in completion of this research project.

I am very thankful to my parents, **Sh.Joginder Singh** and **Smt. Anokhi Devi** who has been source of inspiration to me throughout my life, a very special thank you for nurturing me through the months of writing. You have actively supported in realizing my potential and encouraging me

throughout the dissertation work. Special thanks to my brother: **Dr.Amit Dalla** for being so supportive, leading me to understand and tackle subtle challenges.

I intend to dedicate my dissertation to my nephew, 3 years old **Hridhyansh Dalla** and 4 months old **Samarth Kadyan**.

I am grateful to the **IHEC-SR** for allowing me to conduct this research study.

I am indebted to pay my tribute to all **faculty members** of Nursing College, AIIMS Bhopal for relentless motivation and warm support with their feedback.

My sincere gratitude to the **Medical Officer of Barkheda Pathani, Bhopal** for allowing me to complete the data collection process.

My grateful acknowledgment to all the experts who validated my tool for their judgment and valuable suggestions and the participants who are the core of this research study and trusted and helped me by providing the necessary data.

It is great pleasure to express my deep gratitude and thanks to my senior **Ms. Kajal Nehra** and to my friends **Ms.Anamika Khatri, Ms.Huzaifa Akram** for constant encouragement throughout the research study and the course.

My sincere thanks to the staff of central library, and other non-teaching staff of Nursing College, AIIMS Bhopal for their immense help and assistance.

Date:

Place: Bhopal **Ms. Pragati Kumari**

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT

Introduction:

Parents dedicate significant time and effort into selecting nutritious food, comfortable clothing, and essential necessities for their children. However, choosing the right toys and play activities is just as important. Parents are the usual suppliers of toys for children that make their play more interesting and meaningful. Parental decision strategies during the appropriate selection of toys for children and involving them in utilization foster the development. The right toys can spark creativity, enhance problem-solving skills, and encourage meaningful interactions, laying the foundation for lifelong learning. Thoughtful selection ensures that playtime becomes a powerful tool for exploration, and skill-building, helping children grow into confident and capable individuals. This study aimed to examine the factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to five years of age.

Methods:

A descriptive study was conducted among 251 parents, selecting toys for their children up to five years of age at Barkhera Pathani an area under Urban PHC in Bhopal over a period of approximately 2 months using convenient sampling technique. A self-structured questionnaire (socio-demographic data and survey questionnaire regarding factors influencing parental decision) was administered .The data was collected through interview schedule. Factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys were identified using descriptive (frequency, percentage) and inferential statistics (chi square/Fisher exact test).

Results:

The findings revealed that major factors influencing parental decisions included age appropriateness of toy (45.4%), the child's interest/request (34.7%), the child's skills and abilities (36.7%), visual appearance of toy (48.2%), toy price (66.9%), durability (56.6%), and aesthetic value (37.8%) of toy. Safety standards, such as the presence of small parts (43.4%) and sharp edges (43.4%) always

shaped their decision. Regarding developmental needs and educational qualities, toys that encouraged children to engage in various activities and movements (34.3%) and promoted interaction with others (32.7%) emerged as significant influential factors. Age of child, age of parents (father/mother), gender of child, parents who were selecting toys, number of children, family type and socioeconomic status were significantly associated with several factors influencing parental decision at the 0.05 level of significance.

Conclusion: The findings showed that various factors were influencing parental decision during toys selection. The age appropriateness of toy, the child's interest/request, child's abilities, visual appeal of toy, toy's price, its durability, and aesthetic value of toy were significant considerations by parents. Safety standards, such as checking for small parts or sharp edges, also played a critical role. Parents also prioritized toys that supported developmental needs, encouraged physical activity, and fostered social interaction. These findings provide valuable insights for parents, health care providers, educators, social workers and toy manufacturers in understanding and addressing the priorities that guide parental choices regarding appropriate toy selection.

Keywords: "Parental decision", "Children", "Factors influencing", "Toy selection".

TABLE OF CONTENTS

S.NO.	CONTENT	PAGE NO.
1.	**CHAPTER-I INTRODUCTION**	
	Background of the study	1-2
	Need of the study	2-4
	Research problem	4
	Research question	4-5
	Aim of the study	5
	Objectives of the study	5
	Research hypotheses	5
	Assumptions	5
	Operational definitions	5-6
	Delimitations	6
	Conceptual framework	6-10
	Summary	10
2.	**CHAPTER-II REVIEW OF LITERATURE**	11-18
3.	**CHAPTER-III MATERIAL AND METHODS**	
	Research approach	19
	Research design	19
	Variables under study	19
	Research setting	19
	Population	20
	Sample	20
	Inclusion and exclusion criteria	20
	Sample size	20-21
	Sampling technique	21
	Data collection tools/instruments	23-24
	Development & description of tools	24
	Validity and reliability of the tool	24-25
	Technique of data collection	25
	Ethical consideration	25
	Pilot study	25-26
	Procedure of data collection	26
	Plan for data analysis	27

	Summary	27
4.	**CHAPTER-IV RESULT**	28-42
5.	**CHAPTER-V DISCUSSION**	
	Major findings of the study	43
	Discussion	45-48
	Strengths of the study	48
	Limitations of the study	48
	Implications of the study	49
	Recommendations	49-50
	Conclusion	50
6.	**REFERENCES**	51-54
7.	**ANNEXURES**	55-105

LIST OF TABLES

S. NO.	TITLE OF TABLE	PAGE NO.
1.	Description of search strategy of review of literature	12
2.	Frequency and percentage distribution of participants according to their socio demographic variables.	29
3.	Frequency and percentage distribution of factors based on toy's features	31
4.	Frequency and percentage distribution of factors based on developmental and educational qualities	32
5.	Association of factors influencing parental decision with socio-demographic variables with frequency and percentage distribution.	35-42

LIST OF FIGURES

S. NO.	TITLE OF FIGURE	PAGE NO.
1.	Conceptual model of Donabedian model	7
2.	Conceptual framework adopted from Donabedian model	8
3.	Percentage distribution of child related factors	30
4.	Percentage distribution of sources from where parents select toys	30
5.	Percentage distribution of factors based on safety standards	32
6.	Percentage distribution source of parental information	33

LIST OF ANNEXURES

S.NO	TITLE OF ANNEXURE
1.	Screening tool
2.	Data collection tool (English)
3.	Data collection tool (Hindi)
4.	List of experts
5.	Letter seeking permission for tool validation
6.	Evaluation criteria for validation of the tool
7.	Content validity certificate
8.	Translation certificate (Hindi)
9.	Translation certificate (English)
10.	Letter seeking permission to conduct the study
11.	Participant Information sheet (English)
12.	Participant Information sheet (Hindi)
13.	Informed Consent form
14.	Master data sheet

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

S.NO	ABBREVIATIONS	EXPANSION
1.	AIIMS	All India Institute of Medical Sciences
2.	CVI	Content Validity Index
3.	f	Frequency
4.	HOD	Head of Department
5.	IHEC-SR	Institutional Human Ethics Committee- Student Research
6.	K-S Test	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test
7.	LOP	Letter of Permission
8.	M.Sc.	Masters of Sciences
9.	N	Sample Size
10.	UPHC	Urban primary health center
11.	NGOs	Non- Government organizations
12.	S-CVI	Scale Content Validity Index
13.	I-CVI	Item Content Validity Index

LIST OF SYMBOLS

S.NO	SYMBOLS	EXPANSION
1.	%	Percentage
2.	>	More than
3.	<	Less than
4.	≥	Equal to or more than
5.	H0	Null Hypotheses
6.	H1	Research Hypotheses
7.	p	Level of significance
8.	d	precision
9.	&	And
10.	=	Equal to

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Background of the study

Early childhood, particularly the first five years of life, is a crucial period for a child's overall growth. During this sensitive period, children rely heavily on external stimuli like toys to support their developmental milestones. Play is an essential activity of childhood that is fulfilled through toys. It is foundational learning for children, which helps them to understand themselves and their environment.(1),(2)

Toys are one of the most important things in a child's world. Toys foster comprehensive development across various cognitive, motor, social, linguistic, emotional, and imaginative domains.(3) Toys with developmental value help children achieve age-appropriate milestones such as hand-eye coordination, sensory stimulation, grasping, walking, arts and crafts, sharing, and outdoor play.(4) Toys like rattles, stuffed animals, musical toys and pretend play sets carry entertainment value that gives a sense of joy, fun, relaxation, and excitement to the growing child. Educational toys, such as puzzles, building blocks, and picture books, enhance a child's learning, critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and visual-spatial and decision-making abilities.(5)·(6)·(7) They boost observational capacity and spark creativity among little charms. As children grow, their needs and interests evolve, so it is important for parents to choose toys that align with their developmental milestones. (8)

Children's play is largely constructed around toys, which parents typically provide to them. A significant amount of parent-child relationship consists of role-play between them.(8) Parents engage in their children's play to strengthen bonds, build trust, and understand their child's needs while prioritizing unstructured play over rigidly scheduled activities.(9) Parents are the usual suppliers of toys for children that make their play more interesting and meaningful. Today, children are growing up in a world that includes diversity from family to family, leading to differing desires. Therefore, the toy selection by parents for their children depends on various factors. The toy selection may depend on parental demographics and the child's demographic and socioeconomic

background.(10) In India, the toy-selecting patterns of parents vary with their self-selecting power and child's interest. (11)

In a growing market, diverse factors impact the parent's decision before selecting toys, like availability, price, durability, popularity, type of material, machinery technology, cartoon characters, environmental impact, safety standards, and developmental and educational values. Some parents select toys as a reward, while some consider toys as a source of entertainment to prevent the child from getting bored. The sustainability of toys also plays a great role in toys selection by parents. (12)

Parents often grapple with critical decisions when selecting toys for their children, carefully weighing the purpose and developmental benefits. (13) Despite the apparent simplicity of toy selection, the underlying factors influencing these decisions remain underexplored in academic research. Although toy selection may seem like a straightforward task, it involves a complex array of underlying factors that deserve deeper exploration, particularly from a parental standpoint. Discovering these determinants is essential for understanding the broader motivations behind parental choices in toy selection.

Need and justification

Parents often invest time in carefully selecting nutritious food, comfortable clothing, and other essential items for their children.(14) Just as proper nutrition fuels physical growth, age-appropriate toys and engaging play experiences nurture cognitive, emotional, and social development. However, an equally crucial yet often overlooked aspect of parenting is the thoughtful selection of toys and play activities. There is a need to raise awareness among parents about the importance of choosing appropriate types of play and toys that align with their child's developmental stage.

Play is a scientific process that displays distinct characteristics and varies according to the child's milestones.(15) In pediatric care settings, play is frequently utilized as a diagnostic tool. Observing how children interact with toys can provide insights into developmental delays, behavioral issues or emotional challenges.(16) Therapeutic play, a specialized approach, offers a safe and non-threatening environment where children can express emotions such as anxiety, nervousness and fear

while also developing coping mechanisms.(17)This approach is commonly employed by child psychologists, counsellors, and pediatric healthcare providers during medical treatment and hospitalization.

One of the key components of pediatric nursing is the integration of play activities. This approach not only helps to prevent emotional distress but also contributes to the delivery of high-quality nursing care. Pediatric nurses often use toys as distraction techniques during painful or stressful procedures, such as using light- and sound-producing toys during vaccinations. These techniques aim to reduce anxiety, fear, and pain, thereby improving the child's overall experience.(18),(19) Pediatric nurses also use toys to explain procedures or treatments, such as the use of a doll to demonstrate the process of an intramuscular injection. By tailoring these explanations according to the child's developmental stage, nurses help familiarize the child with the environment and build trust, making the medical experience less intimidating. (20),(21) This is only possible when nurses are knowledgeable and aware regarding the parental toy selection and their relevance to the child's age group and medical condition. Hence, there is a necessity to generate evidence about toy selection, along with different dimensions & parameters of toys.

When children are discharged from the hospital, nurses typically provide guidance to parents regarding diet, medication, and overall health. While developmental milestones are often discussed, there is an opportunity to introduce a novel aspect by teaching parents how to introduce appropriate toys into children's lives to enhance their growth and development at home and in the community. Nursing professionals need to understand the key aspects of toy selection so they can offer need based health education to parents. Therefore, conducting research in this area and disseminating the findings to healthcare personnel at all levels is crucial. This will enable them to apply and integrate the knowledge about toys into daily practices, promoting atraumatic care and supporting children's development effectively.

When nursing students, Balwadi workers, Anganwadi workers and NGO's workers become aware of the appropriate use of toys at an early stage, they can guide parents in selecting suitable toys for children up to the age of five years. Preschool teachers and parents play a crucial role in improving

the quality of life for children by providing well-chosen toys that support development at each stage. NEP 2020 policy states that play-based and activity-based learning should be integrated into the curriculum for children up to the age of eight years. It has been observed that teaching-learning with suitable and appropriate toys across all stages supports the growth and development of children. Toys help in simplifying, clarifying and concretizing abstract concepts. By connecting children with their surroundings, culture, and community it establishes a strong foundation for lifelong learning and holistic development.(22)

Children's caregivers are their first play partners, and toys influence the quality of these caregiver-child interactions. Parental decision strategies during the appropriate selection of toys for children and involving them in utilization foster healthy development. The right toys available at the right time can spontaneously guide children to greater heights of accomplishments. So, there is an emerging need to explore the parents' preferences towards the selection process of toys for growing children up to five years of age. After reviewing the literature, there has been limited research conducted to identify the concerns of parents regarding toy selection, especially in the Indian context.

Research problem

A descriptive study to identify the factors influencing parental decision in the selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age in a selected area of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

Research question

1. What are the factors influencing parental decisions in the selection of toys for their children up to five years of age?

2. Is there any association of selected socio-demographic variables with the factors influencing parental decisions in the selection of toys for their children up to five years of age?

Aim of the study

This study aimed to identify the diverse factors influencing parental decisions in the selection of toys for their children up to five years of age. It examines these factors in the context of the child's characteristics, the toy's features, safety standards, developmental benefits, and educational qualities.

Objectives:

1. To identify the factors influencing parental decision in the selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age in selected area of Bhopal.
2. To find out the association of selected socio-demographic variables with the factors influencing parental decisions in the selection of toys for their children up to five years of age.

Hypothesis

H0 – There is no significant association between factors influencing parental decision in the selection of toys and selected socio-demographic variables at 0.05 level of significance.

H1- There is a significant association between factors influencing parental decision in the selection of toys and selected socio-demographic variables at a 0.05 level of significance.

Assumptions

- The selection of toys may be influenced by a variety of factors.
- Toy's selection decision-making has a relationship with socio-demographical variables.

Operational definition

(1) Influencing factors- In the context of this study, "influencing factors '' refers to the elements that contribute to parent's decisions during the selection of toys for children up to five years of age. E.g. Price, age appropriateness, durability, safety, etc.

(2) Parents- Parent(s) in this study refers to the father or mother or both who is responsible for the selection of toys for their children up to five years of age.

Delimitations

The study is delimited to the parents who were selecting toys for their children aged up to five years residing in Barkhera Pathani, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

Conceptual framework

The Donabedian Model is a framework used to assess and improve the quality of healthcare services. It was developed by Avedis Donabedian in 1966. It highlights the relationship between structure, process, and outcomes, emphasizing that good structures and processes are likely to lead to better outcomes. It focuses on three interconnected components:

1. Structure: Structure refers to all the factors that affect the context in which care is delivered. This includes the physical facility, equipment, human resources and organizational characteristics, such as staff qualifications, technology which affect the quality of care.

2. Process: Process involves all the actions and activities carried out by healthcare professionals to deliver the desired outcome. Processes can be further classified as technical processes, how care is delivered, or interpersonal processes, which all encompass how care is delivered. The key components of the process include clinical processes, diagnosis, appropriate treatment protocols, patient interaction and administrative processes.

3. Outcome: This reflects the impact of healthcare on patients or populations, including changes to health status, behavior, or knowledge, as well as patient satisfaction and health-related quality of life**.**

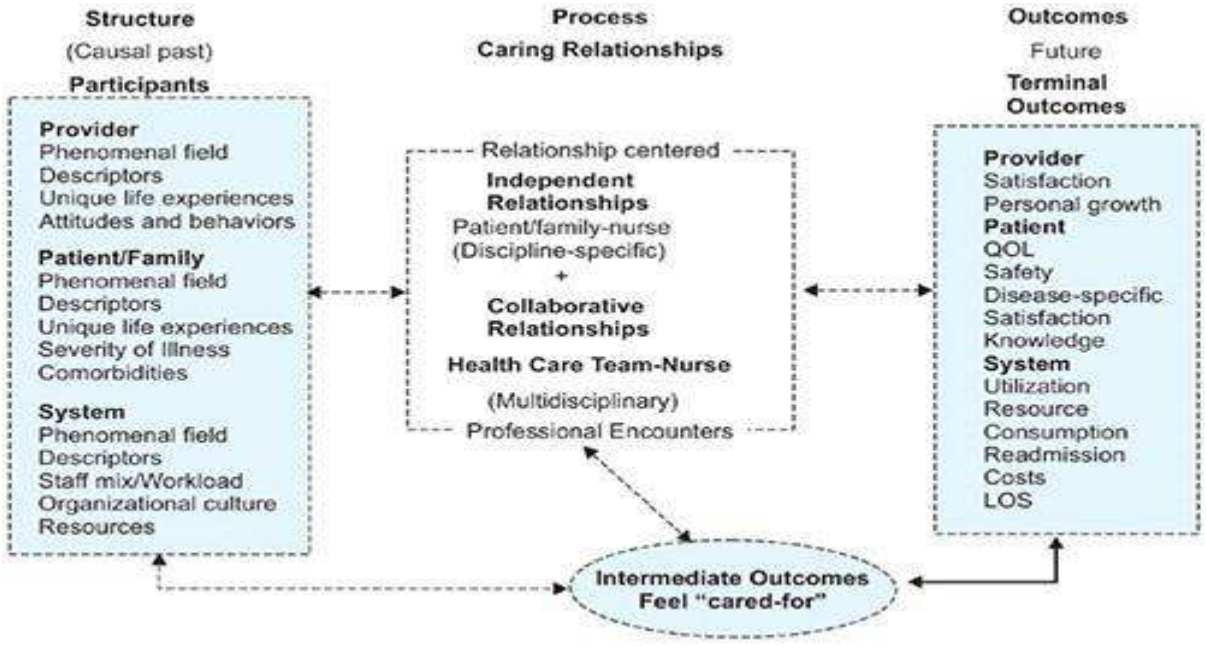


Figure 1: Conceptual framework of Donabedian System- Process-Outcome Model (23)

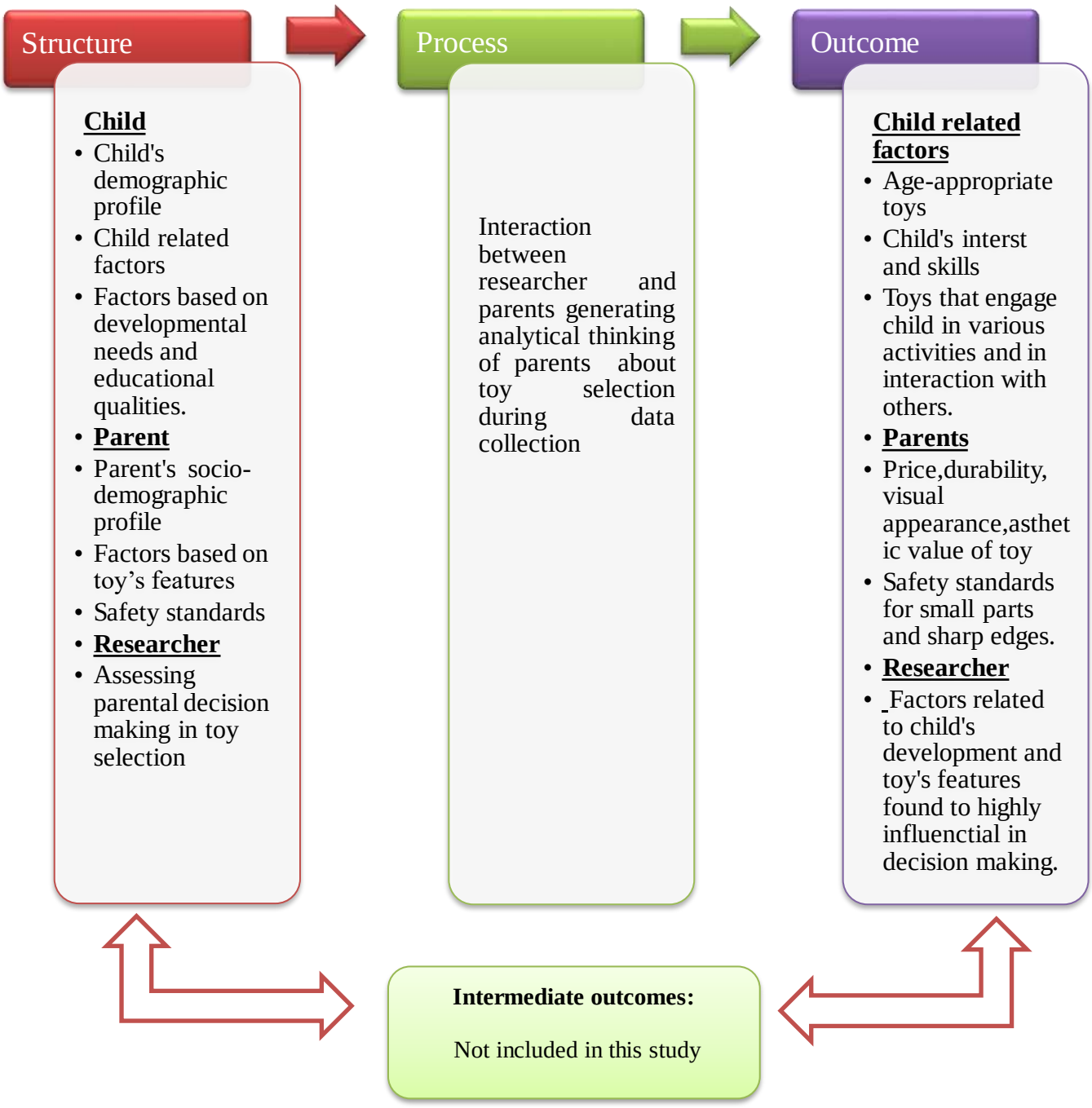

Structure
Child
• Child's demographic profile
• Child related factors
• Factors based on developmental needs and educational qualities.
• Parent
• Parent's socio-demographic profile
• Factors based on toy's features
• Safety standards
• Researcher
• Assessing parental decision making in toy selection
Process
Interaction between researcher and parents generating analytical thinking of parents about toy selection during data collection
Outcome
Child related factors
• Age-appropriate toys
• Child's interst and skills
• Toys that engage child in various activities and in interaction with others.
• Parents
• Price,durability, visual appearance,asthetic value of toy
• Safety standards for small parts and sharp edges.
• Researcher
• Factors related to child's development and toy's features found to highly influenctial in decision making.
Intermediate outcomes:
Not included in this study

Figure 2 depicts the integration of conceptual framework with the Donabedian System-Process-Outcome Model

The Donabedian Structure-Process-Outcome (SPO) Model is a healthcare evaluation framework that can be adapted to analyze factors influencing parental decision-making in the selection of toys for children up to five years of age.

1. STRUCTURE

The "structure" refers to the context or factors that influence parental decisions regarding toys for their children. This includes personal, social, and economic contexts that shape the decision-making process. The key factors related to the child include the demographic profile (e.g., age, gender), child-specific preferences, and factors based on developmental needs and educational qualities. Similarly, the key factors related to parents include their demographic profile (e.g., age, number of children, family type, and socioeconomic status) and various aspects of the toy's features and safety standards during toy selection. The researcher plays a vital role in evaluating and analyzing the factors that shape parental decisions in selecting toys.

2. PROCESS

The process focuses on the activities and methods used to gather and analyze data. It includes building trust with participants to ensure honest and transparent responses, as well as explaining the informed consent process clearly. This stage emphasizes the interaction between the researcher and parents, which can help stimulate analytical thinking among parents regarding their toy selection decisions. Surveys or interviews are used to collect data, focusing on factors influencing parents' choices, such as child-related preferences, toy features, safety standards, developmental and educational value, and the sources of information parents rely on when selecting toys.

3. OUTCOME

This section reflects the outcomes of the decision-making process of parents regarding toy selection. **Child** related factors, such as age-appropriate toys, the child's interests and skills, and developmental and educational qualities, such as toys that engage children in various activities, encourage interaction with others, and enhance their thinking abilities were found to predominantly influence parental decision-making during toy selection. Additionally, **parents** considered other factors, including the price, durability, visual appearance, aesthetic value of the toy, and safety standards (e.g., concerns about small parts and sharp edges).The **researcher** identified that factors related to the child's development and the specific features of the toy were the most influential in parental decision-making during the toy selection process.

The framework highlights the interconnected nature of parental choices, emphasizing how structure and process influence the outcomes for both children and parents.

SUMMARY

This chapter encompasses background and need of study which focuses on previous research evidences related to the research topic that helps in justifying the current research topic. It also comprised of research problem, research questions, and objectives of the study, hypotheses, assumptions, operational definitions, delimitations and conceptual framework based on Donabedian Structure-Process-Outcome model.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A literature review entails summarizing the existing body of work and research conducted by recognized scholars on a specific research topic.

An extensive search has been done in various search databases like PubMed, Scopus, Research Gate, Google Scholar, etc., employing specific keywords like parents, toy selection, parental decision, children , toy buying ,toys, factors.

Therefore, literature was reviewed and relevant extract pertaining to present study was presented under the following area.

Section A: Literature related to toy selection and child development

Section B: Literature related to impact of socio-demographic factors in toy selection

Section C: Literature related to others factors influencing parental decision in toys selection

Description of search strategy of review of literature

Online	**Offline**	
PubMed Scopus Research gate Goggle scholar CINAHL	Journals Books Unpublished articles	
Keywords	Parents, Children Toys Factors Toy selection Toy buying Parental decision	
Boolean operators	AND, OR, NOT	
Total Researchers found	49	
Included and excluded	Included:19 Quantitative studies:12 Systematic review :2 Qualitative studies:3 Book:1	Excluded:30 • Were not of good quality • Didn't match the objectives • Full text of some studies were not available.

Table1 represents the search strategy used for the review of literature

Literature related to toy selection and child development

A systematic review in 2020 concluded that games and toys play a crucial role in children's lives, contributing significantly to their cognitive, motor, psychosocial, emotional, and linguistic development. This review emphasized the benefits of free play and the engagement of parents with children during play activities. This included the provision of safe and supportive play environments to reduce the risk of injury. All healthcare professionals, families, teachers, and caregivers share the collective responsibility of promoting healthy play practices, ensuring children's growth, safety, and happiness during their formative years. This review reflects that encouraging safe, engaging, and parent-supported play is essential for fostering children's overall development and well-being. (4)

Another review described the importance of visual perception that supports children's learning and development, particularly through reading, writing, and problem-solving. In preschool days, educational toys play a crucial role in fostering these abilities by integrating play into learning. This study focused on children’s play and investigated the influence of toys in their growing age. Educational toys, designed thoughtfully with attention to factors like color, shape, and safety, can significantly enhance early learning by fostering skills such as problem-solving and cognitive thinking. However, for manufacturing such effective educational toys, the manufacturer has to consider various factors that enhance their development.(5)

One more way to stimulate children's cognitive development is through the use of open-ended toys. A qualitative study conducted in Indonesia shows the curiosity of parents in selecting open-ended toys. The purpose of this research was to analyze the use of three types of open-ended toys in stimulating the cognitive development of children aged 1-3 years. Based on the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that open-ended toys in the form of puzzles, building blocks, and animal figurines can stimulate children's cognitive development by increasing children's attention span, language skills, fine motor skills, and gross motor skills in toddler age group. However, this study did not provide parental considerations regarding the safety concerns of open ended toys during the selection process.(24)

A descriptive study conducted in the Philippines revealed the use of toys as an instructional tool in the development of problem-solving skills among preschoolers. It aimed to identify the common toys found in preschool and the incorporation of these toys in the lesson. Lessons were developed using the effectiveness of the Wallace and Maker Problem Solving Wheel. The study showed that the five commonly found toys (Blocks, puzzles, building sets, beads, simple card and board games) in preschool classrooms have the potential to develop problem-solving skills in children. Blocks were highly effective, unstructured, diverse in playability, and simple in design, thereby stimulating children's imagination and creativity.(6)

Section B: Literature related to the impact of socio-demographic factors on toy selection

A study conducted in 2017 investigated the factors influencing parental toy purchase decisions. A quantitative methodology was adopted to test the study's model by drawing on six hypotheses on approx. 250 customers (mainly parents) who had been involved in toy purchasing by applying the convenience sampling method. The study revealed that two factors as extremely important for toy selection, namely, the purposes of using-related factors and children demographical-related than emotional-related factors, informational-related factors, cost-related factors and parental demographical-related factors. (13)

A descriptive cum exploratory study was conducted in 2020 on children's influence on purchasing decisions of parents in the toy industry. Various factors like demographics such as age and gender of child influence the toy selection. The article has elaborated that toy purchase decision is derived by a set of factors which are the purpose of using related factors, emotional related factor and information related factors. The factors like color, favorite cartoon characters, advertisements, their peer groups, replica of gadgets, brands, size, and technology sensor toys showed significant difference regarding toy selection with different age groups of children. It has been determined that children tend to make homogeneous selection decisions regarding toys based on gender. However, when it comes to choosing toys based on their favorite cartoon characters, there is a notable distinction.(25)

An experimental study was conducted among approximately two hundred and forty children aged between 1-8 years, to determine the children's play activities that were based on toy selection. The study concluded that children's engagement with toys was significantly influenced by age appropriateness, toy category, and their own age. Overall, children demonstrated higher utilization of age-appropriate toys compared to those designed for older age groups, though this effect varied depending on the type of toy and the child's developmental stage. However, this study lacks the interaction of child with parents during play activities that impacts the effective utilization of toys.(26)

A descriptive study was conducted in 2021 on factors affecting the purchase decision of children's toys in organized retail stores in Chennai city, India. The target population of the study includes different categories of approximately 580 shoppers (regardless of their age, gender, economic status, etc.) who purchase children's toys from organized stores. It is being proved that demographic factors play a greater role in the purchase decision of children's toys. The shoppers who were females, married, belonged to the adult age group (30 years), were post-graduates, had an income of > 6 lakhs and had one child exhibited a higher impact on factors influencing purchasing decisions.(27)

An experimental study conducted in 2023 on toy selection by Australian parents for children aged 3-4 years examined preferences using three criteria: realism, anthropomorphism, and detail, based on the cultural-historical approach. Results showed that most children preferred realistic and detailed toys, with gender and the number of siblings emerging as significant socio-demographic predictors. The child's developmental factors like non-verbal intelligence, executive functions, and emotional understanding had no impact on parental preferences. (10)

An experimental study was conducted in Australia to identify the factors affecting infant toy preferences. The study concluded that infant toy preferences are influenced by a combination of factors, including parental attitudes, prior exposure to toys, and the physical properties of the toys themselves. While some gendered patterns emerged, such as female infants showing a

preference for dynamic toys, the findings challenge the notion that toy preferences are purely innate. Instead, the results suggest that nurture plays a significant role in shaping these preferences, with environmental and social influences contributing to the development of gendered toy choices.(28)

A descriptive study explored sustainability factors shaping caregivers' toy preferences for 3-6 year olds, using data from 220 respondents and an analytic hierarchy process. Among eight criteria, child development-related factors like educational value, fun, and growth potential dominated price and durability. Sustainable toys such as Bamboo Sticks and Magical Magnet, praised for their multi-functionality, imagination-stimulating features, and educational benefits, received high ratings. However, digital platforms failed to effectively communicate sustainability attributes. This study lacks the considerations related to safety features such as non-toxic material, small parts, and sharp edges by parents. (12)

A descriptive study conducted in Turkey aimed to examine the factors influencing preschoolers' parents when selecting toys, considering variables such as their educational background and economic status. The research sample consisted of 194 parents of preschool-aged children enrolled in five different preschool institutions across Turkey, along with the toys they purchased for their children. Data collection was conducted using the "Toy Selection Preference Questionnaire" (TSPQ), a survey instrument specifically developed by the researcher. The results indicated significant differences in parents' educational levels concerning the cognitive, parental, and toy design sub-dimensions of the TSPQ. Additionally, significant differences were observed between parents' economic status and the sub-dimensions of the TSPQ.(29)

Another qualitative study aimed to find out the parents' understanding of the purpose of toys, efforts for toy selection and considerations made by parents during toy selection. The result showed that the parents' understanding of the toys' purpose was to stimulate the child development. Parents mainly carried out the efforts of children's desires/interests and discussions with children. Considerations made by parents as part of the effort to choose children's toys are more inclined to the price of toys than the function and purpose of education

that is suitable for children aged 3-4 years. In addition, the colors and materials and labels of children's toys by most parents were not considered. (30)

Section C: Literature related to other factors influencing parental decision in toys selection

A descriptive study was conducted in 2017 to explore attributes of toys attracting children, factors influencing buying, parental expectations and strategies to handle pester behaviour in shopping malls. For the study, the researcher selected 500 targeted customers from famous shopping malls in Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities. The study results show that style and color, design and appeal, ICT and digital features are the attractive factors of toys. The parents look at price, safety, and material quality while making a purchase decision.(31)

A descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted in 2020 to find out the various patterns of mother's toy selection for their children between 0-12 years of age. The study revealed that mothers primarily acquired toys through online shopping, followed by gifts and secondhand sources. Educational qualities were the most frequently considered factor when selecting toys, along with the child's personality, skills, safety, and practical aspects like price and durability, while children's requests played a smaller role. Internet reviews were the dominant source of information about toys, followed by insights from other parents, children, and parenting websites, with friends and advertisements being less influential. Mothers generally found manufacturer-suggested age labels moderately important and reasonably accurate, with many often reading the accompanying directions that come with toys.(32)

A qualitative study was conducted by C.E. Sonia in 2021 in the US to understand the toy purchasing behavior of parents for their children of 2-6 years of age. The interview was conducted remotely over Zoom with nine mothers using specific questions.Codes and themes were generated by using thematic analysis by the researcher. Themes were generated showing the influence of occasions of buying toys, the child's wishes or parental preferences, the value of toys (monetary, outdoor play, durability and safety, developmental, educational), the importance of playtime and the source of buying toys like Internet. (33)

A study conducted in 2022 analyzed the decision-making factors for green design in kids' toys using the concept of the product lifecycle. The research involved a literature review, expert interviews, and a questionnaire survey to identify design and factors influenced by consumer values and behaviour's. The findings highlighted eight critical factors: using non-toxic materials, designing toys for maintainability and easy disassembly, making them artistic and collectable, enhancing educational features, improving recyclability, prioritizing green packaging, building a green brand with higher product visibility, and promoting the value of sustainable design. These findings offer valuable insights for designers and companies to create environmentally conscious and sustainable products.(34)

An exploratory cum descriptive study was conducted by Rani P et.al. in 2022 on challenges encountered by 100 parents during purchasing decision of toys for their children in the area Gurugram district. Challenges faced by parents during buying decisions were toys quality, warranty and guarantee of toys, return procedure of the toy, organization policies related to toy, refund procedure, supply of inferior goods, adulteration of goods, lost or damaged risks, misleading advertising, card data security risk, server error problem at payment time, liquidity risk due to server error etc.(35)

A study was conducted in 2023 with an aim to find out the choices of toys by early childhood children aged 0-48 months. Results indicated that figurative-interactive toys were favored the most by young children, followed by figurative toys and collapsible toys in second and third place, respectively. The study also identified the functional attributes of toys that attracted children, such as sound, mobility, and color vibrancy. Toys possessing these features were chosen more frequently by children and led to longer and more engaging play sessions. Furthermore, it was observed that children selected toys based on their psycho-physical abilities and sensory skills to interact with them.(36)

Research Gaps:

Despite various factors identified regarding decision makings such as parents demographics and toy features, there remains a significant gap in our understanding of specific factors influencing

parental decision in toy selection. Upon reviewing the multiple literature from different sources , it was found that existing studies on factors influencing parental decision primarily focus on selecting toys based on their physical features, price and safety ,only limited researches had examined the child's related factors, safety standards, developmental and educational value of toys in depth during decision making process of toy selection. A more comprehensive investigation into these neglected areas is essential to identify significant factors in toy selection ,promoting the healthy parent-child engagement during play process for achieving appropriate developmental milestones.

CHAPTER III

MATERIALS & METHODS

CHAPTER 3

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The methodology of research indicates the general pattern to gather empirical data for the problem under investigation.(37)This chapter comprises the study methodology, research approach, research design, research variables, setting of the study, population, sample and sample size, sampling technique, criteria for selection of samples, development of tool, description of tool, technique of data collection, validity and reliability of tool, ethical consideration, pilot study, data collection procedure, and plan for data analysis. The present study aimed to identify the factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to five years of age.

Research approach

Research approach used in the study was quantitative. The quantitative approach is an inquiry into an identified problem, based on testing the theory composed of variables, measured with numbers and analyzed using statistical techniques. It involves the analysis of numerical data.

Research design

Research design is defined as a blueprint that researchers select to carry out their research study. The research design used for the present study is cross- sectional descriptive research design. It is a type of observational research that analyses data of variables collected at one given point in time across a sample population or predefined subset.

Variables under study

Research variables: Factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys.

Socio-demographic variables: Age of child, age of parents (father/mother), gender of child, type of family, parents who are selecting toys, marital status of parents, number of children, socio-economic class of family based on modified Kuppuswamy Scale-2023.

Research setting

The study was conducted in the Barkhera Pathani locality, which falls under the jurisdiction of Urban Primary Health Center (PHC) in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India. Barkhera Pathani has a total population of approximately 21,187 with 1775 individuals up to five years of age. The locality is located 2.7 kilometers away from AIIMS Bhopal.

Population-Population is the entire set of individuals or subjects having some common characteristics selected for a research study.

Target population: All the parents who were selecting toys for their children up to five years of age.

Accessible population: All the parents selecting toys for their children up to five years approachable in the area under urban PHC of Barkhera Pathani , Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India.

Sample:

The sample consists of parents of children up to five years of age who were selecting toys and fulfilled the sample selection criteria**.**

Inclusion criteria:

1. Parents of children up to five years of age who were selecting toys.
2. The parents willing to participate in this study.
3. Parents include either father or mother or both, who are responsible for toy selection for their children up to 0-5 years.

Exclusion criteria:

1. The parents of children who could not understand the Hindi and English language.
2. The parents of children with special needs.
3. The caregivers (other than parents) who were selecting toys for children up to five years.
4. The parents who were receiving toys as a gift for their children.

Sample size:

The sample size was calculated based on the previous research prevalence (20.6%) [9], sample size was estimated by using the formula

$N=Z^2(1-\alpha/2)PQ/D^2$,

where

$Z(1-\alpha/2) = 1.96$ at confidence level 95%

P= Estimated proportion of event of interest = 0.206

Q = (1-P) = The proportion of the population that does not exhibit the characteristics= 0.794

D= Desired margin of error = 0.05

$$N= \frac{1.96 \times 1.96 \times 0.206 \times 0.794}{(0.05)^2}$$

Therefore, **N= 251**

Sampling technique:

In the present study, non-probability convenient sampling technique was opted due to its practicality and suitability for the researcher to utilize the most readily available participants as per the convenience of the area and time restraints.

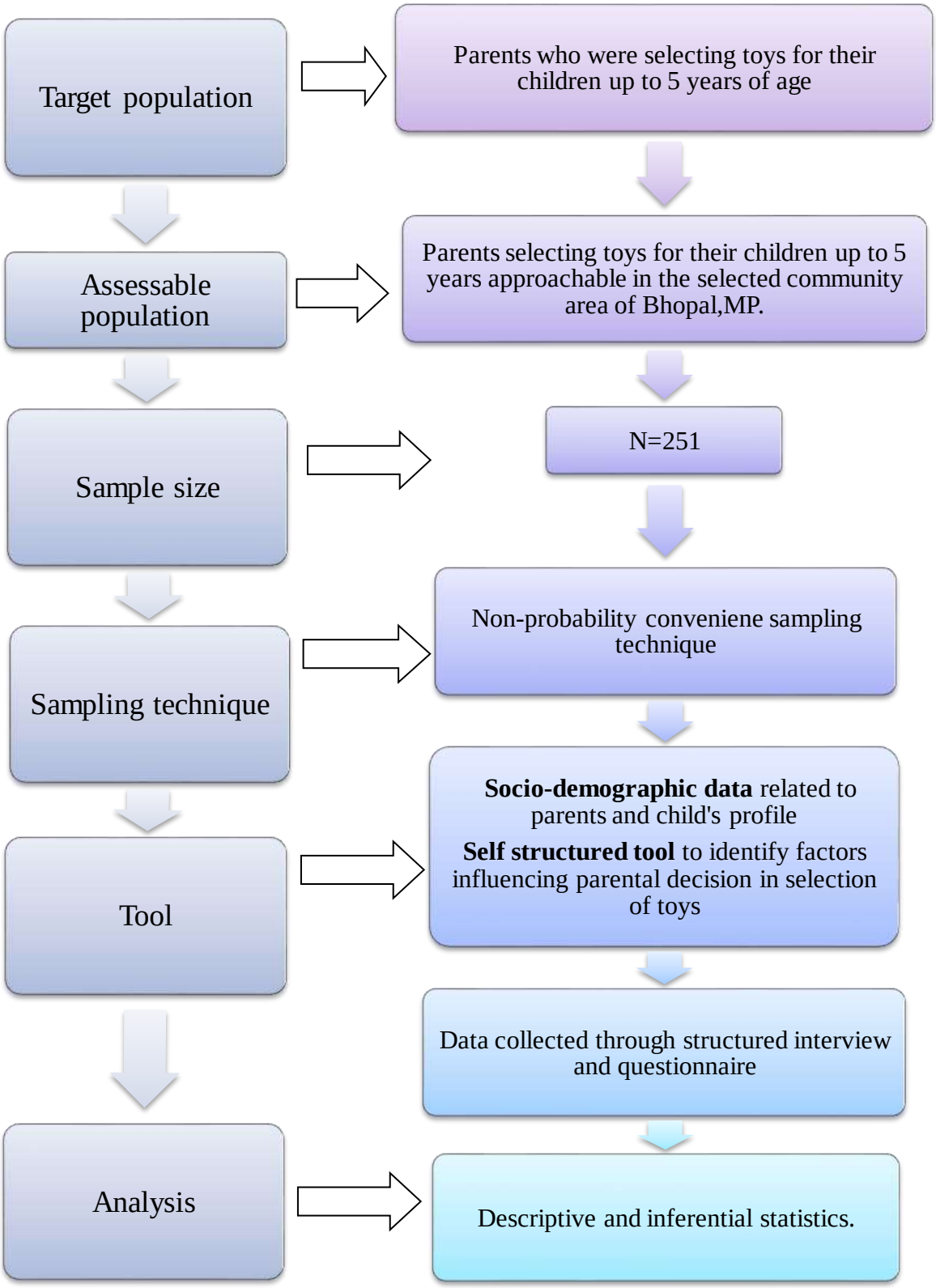

Target population
Parents who were selecting toys for their children up to 5 years of age
Assessable population
Parents selecting toys for their children up to 5 years approachable in the selected community area of Bhopal,MP.
Sample size
N=251
Sampling technique
Non-probability conveniene sampling technique
Tool
Socio-demographic data related to parents and child's profile
Self structured tool to identify factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys
Data collected through structured interview and questionnaire
Analysis
Descriptive and inferential statistics.

Figure 3: Schematic presentation of descriptive research methodology

Data collection and instruments

- **Development and description of tool**

The cornerstone of any research lies in the acquisition of appropriate information. Data collection represents the systematic process through which researchers gather relevant data from various sources, enabling them to address research questions, test hypotheses and assess the ultimate outcomes. A tool is an instrument used to collect the desired information. The following steps were adopted in the development of the tool:

1. Review of literature on parental perception regarding toys selection for their children
2. Preparation of the blueprint of screening and self-structured tool.
3. Preparation of the first draft of tool.
4. Personal consultation and discussion with guide and co-guide.
5. Preparation of criteria rating scale for validation of tool
6. Content validation of the tool.
7. Modifications of the tool based on suggestions.
8. Translation of tool to Hindi
9. Reliability testing of the tool
10. Preparation of the final draft of tool.

Finalized tool for data collection included the following contents:

- Screening tool to select the participants for research study based on inclusion and exclusion criteria (ANNEXURE1)
- A self-structured questionnaire (ANNEXURE 2 and 3)

Section-A Socio-demographic data related to parents who are selecting toys

This section included 2 items to assess child's demographic characteristics and 6 items for parent's demographic characteristics. Socio-demographic data consisted of age & gender of child, number of children, age and marital status of parents, type of family, parent responsible for selecting toys and socioeconomic status(according to modified Kuppuswamy scale 2023).

Section-B Survey questionnaire to identify factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys

This section comprised of total 30 self-structured statements to identify factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys.

- It consists of total 6 domains that are -

a) Child related factors: consisted of 4 statements

b) Sources from where parents select toys: consisted of 4 statements

c) Factors based on toy's features : included 11 statements

d) Safety standards: included 5 statements

e) Based on developmental needs and educational qualities: comprised of 5 statements

f) Source of parental information for toys selection: involved 1 statement

Technique of data collection:

The researcher visited the households of parents having children up to five years of age and inquired about the toy selection. The researcher obtained consent, and only parents who agreed to participate were included in the study. The participants were selected using a screening tool, ensuring they met the inclusion criteria and did not fall under the exclusion category. The data was collected by administering the self-structured questionnaire to participants and the responses were recorded accordingly. Participants' responses in section A were related to sociodemographic variables. In section B, responses were assessed by using a five-point Likert scale with a range from 1 to 5, where 1 represents "Never", 2 represents "Rarely", 3 represents " Sometimes ", 4 represents "Often "and 5 represents "Always".

- **Validity and reliability of tool**

Validity:

Content validity of self-structured tool was established. The tool was sent to 12 subject experts (ANNEXURE 4) from the

- Department of pediatric medicine

- Department of pediatric surgery
- Department of pediatric nursing

The Item Content Validity Index (I-CVI) and Scale Content Validity Index (S-CVI) was computed as per the suggestions given in the checklist.

Section-A: Socio-demographic data

S-CVI/Average = (sum of I-CVI score/number of item) = **0.86**

Section-B: Survey questionnaire for parents regarding toys selection

S-CVI = (sum of I-CVI score/number of item) = **0.94**

The tool was found to be valid. Subsequently, the tool underwent translation from English to Hindi, and a back translation was conducted by language experts proficient in both languages (ANNEXURE 8 and 9).

Reliability of tool

Reliability refers to the degree of consistency and accuracy of an instrument with which it measures the target attribute for the purpose it is designed. (38)To establish the reliability of Section B containing statements to identify factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys. Tool testing was done on 25 parents selecting toys for their children up to 5 years and their responses were collected. The internal consistency was established with Cronbach's alpha using SPSS software (version 20.0). For internal consistency, Cronbach's alpha value =**0.829** [for 56 number of items], indicating an acceptable value of reliability of the tool.(38)

Ethical consideration-

Ethical clearance was taken from the Institutional Human Ethical Committee Student Research (IHEC-SR) of AIIMS Bhopal (LOP Ref Number: IHEC/SR/2024/82) dated 1st February 2024. The permission was obtained from concerned authorities (Principal-Nursing College, AIIMS Bhopal and Medical officer at Urban PHC, Barkhera Pathani, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh). The participants were informed about the study using participant information sheet (ANNEXURE 11&12).Written informed consent was obtained from each participants after ensuring their understanding about study's purpose (ANNEXURE 13). To maintain confidentiality, privacy and anonymity regarding the sample information were guarded by substituting code numbers for participants instead of using names. The access to collected information was limited to the investigator, guide and co-guides only.

Pilot study

Pilot study is a small-scale, preliminary study conducted to evaluate the practicality, timeline, budget, and potential risks of the study, and to identify the areas for improvement in research design prior to the performance of a full-scale research project.

In this study, the pilot study was conducted in an area under the urban primary health center, Barkhera Pathani, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, before final data collection to assess the feasibility of the study from June 20, 2024 and August 08, 2024. Written permission was obtained from the Principal of Nursing College, AIIMS Bhopal and Medical officer of the aforementioned PHC, Barkhera Pathani for the study. Twenty-five parents who met the inclusion criteria were selected by convenient sampling technique. The selected parents were excluded from the main study to ensure the integrity of research. Self-introduction was done and after establishing rapport with the participant, purpose of study was explained and then informed consent was obtained from them. The participants were selected using a screening tool. The questions from self-structured questionnaire were asked to parents through face to face interview and the responses were recorded by the researcher. This whole process took 20-25 min for one participant. The collected data was analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The pilot study findings revealed that the study was found feasible, realistic and acceptable.

Problem faced during pilot study

There was difficulty in having easy accessibility of participants at once. The researcher faced some difficulty in collecting complete details from the participants. It takes time to build rapport and then the starting data collection process. The survey tool was overly lengthy and included factors irrelevant to the study objectives. Consequently, the tool was then revised after consultation with the guide and the co-guide.

Procedure of data collection

After securing the necessary permission from ethical committee (IHEC-Student research), and medical officer at the urban PHC, Barkhera Pathani, the data collection phase began on 19th August 2024 and was completed by 14th October 2024. A total of 251 mothers who met the inclusion criteria were selected in the study. To ensure ethical conduct, written informed consent was obtained from each participant after fully disclosing the purpose of the study. Once consent was obtained, the self-structured questionnaire (socio-demographic data and survey questionnaire regarding factors influencing parental decision) was

administered to the selected participants during the interview, which lasted approximately 15-20 minutes. The responses were recorded accurately, ensuring data integrity and confidentiality. On each day, the data was collected from an average of four to five participants.

Plan for data analysis

The data analysis incorporates both descriptive and inferential statistics. Master datasheet was prepared after editing, coding, tabulation for further analysis. Analysis of the data was conducted using IBM SPSS version 18.0.

- Normality of the data was assessed using Kolmogorov-Smirnov test and the results indicated that the data was found to be not normally distributed.
- To describe the socio-demographic variables and the factors influencing parental decision in toy selection - frequency and percentage distribution were analysed.
- The Chi square/ Fisher exact test were applied to find out the association of selected socio-demographic variables with the factors influencing the parental decisions in selection of toys for their children up to five years of age.

Summary

This chapter encompasses the research approach, design, variables under study, research setting, inclusion and exclusion criteria for the population, sample size, sampling technique, tools and instruments for data collection, validity, reliability of the tools, language translation, data collection technique, ethical considerations, details of the pilot study, procedure for data collection and the plan for data analysis.

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS

CHAPTER 4

RESULTS

The chapter focuses on the analysis and interpretation of data obtained from parents who were selecting toys for their children through self-structured questionnaire. The collected data was analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistical methods according to the objectives and hypotheses of the study. The statistical analysis was carried out utilizing IBM SPSS version 20.0.

Organization and presentation of data -

The findings of the present study are organized under the following headings:

Section-I Description of socio-demographic data related to parents who are selecting toys

Section-II Description of factors influencing parental decision in the selection of toys

It consists of a total of six domains: -

g) Child-related factors

h) Sources from where parents select toys

i) Factors based on the toy's features

j) Safety standards

k) Based on developmental needs and educational qualities

l) Source of parental information for toy selection

Section-III Association of factors influencing parental decision with socio-demographic variables.

Section-I Description of socio-demographic data related to parents who are selecting toys

This section describes sample socio-demographical data in terms of age of child, age of parents (father/mother), gender of child, type of family, parents who are selecting toys, marital status of parents, number of children, socio-economic status of family.

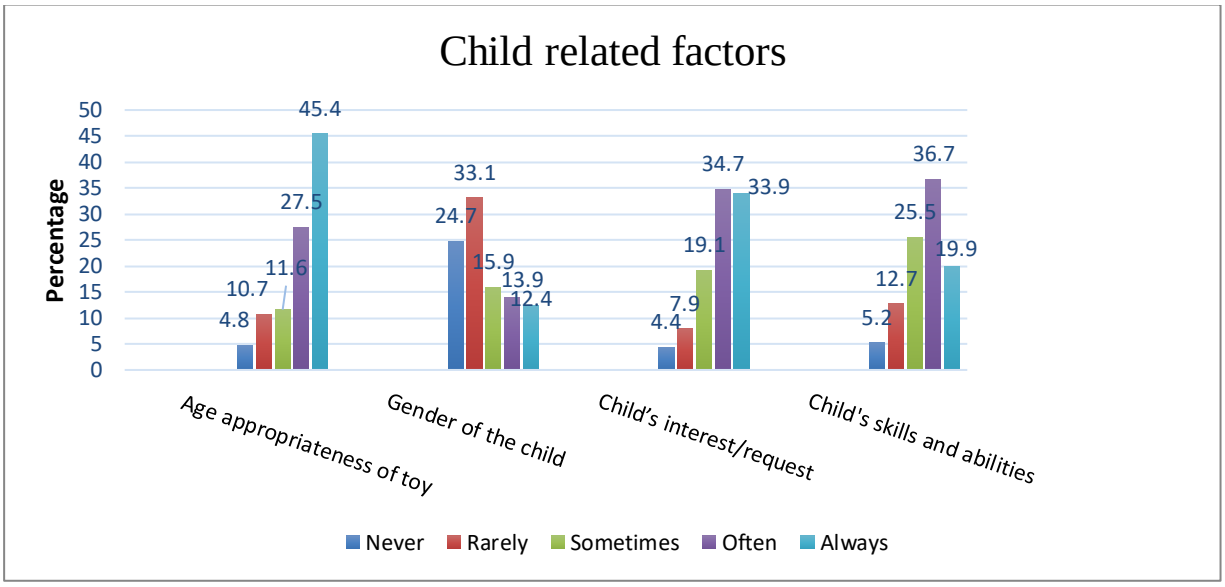
Table2: Frequency and percentage distribution table of child and parents according to their socio-demographical variables **N=251**

Demographic Variables	Categories	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
Age of child (years)	0-1	24	9.6
	Less than 1-3	121	48.2
	More than 3-5	106	42.2
Age of father (years)	Less than 21	0	0
	21-30	188	74.9
	31-40	62	24.7
	More than 40	1	0.4
Age of mother (in years)	Less than 21	0	0
	21-30	218	86.9
	31-40	33	13.1
	More than 40	0	0
Gender of child	Male	169	67.3
	Female	82	32.6
Parent who are selecting toys	Father	71	28.2
	Mother	67	26.6
	Both	113	45
Marital status of parent	Married	251	100
	Divorced/Separated	0	0
	Widowed	0	0
	Single - only adopted child	0	0
Number of children	One	128	50.9
	Two	101	40.2
	Three	21	83.6
	More than three	1	0.4
Type of family	Nuclear	153	60.9
	Joint	98	39.1
	Extended	0	0
Socioeconomic class of family (according to modified Kuppuswamy scale 2023)	Upper	7	2.8
	Upper middle	45	18
	Lower middle	123	49
	Upper lower	76	30.2
	Lower	0	0

Table 2 provides a comprehensive overview of the socio-demographic characteristics of the participants. The analysis revealed that most children (48.2%) were between 1 and 3 years old, with the majority being male (67.3%). Among the parents, the predominant age range was 21–30 years, encompassing 74.9% of fathers and 86.9% of mothers. Toy selection was primarily a joint decision made by both parents (45%). All participants were married, with 50.9% of the parents having only one child. Most families lived in a nuclear setup (60.9%) and fell into the lower-middle-class category (49%).

Section-II: Description of factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys

Figure 4: Percentage distribution of child related factors (N=251)



The results in Figure 4 revealed that child-related factors, such as age-appropriateness (45.4%), were always considered before selecting toys. Additionally, the child's interest or request (34.7%) and the child's skills/abilities (36.7%) were often taken into account by parents.

Figure 5: Percentage distribution of sources from where parents select toys (N=251)

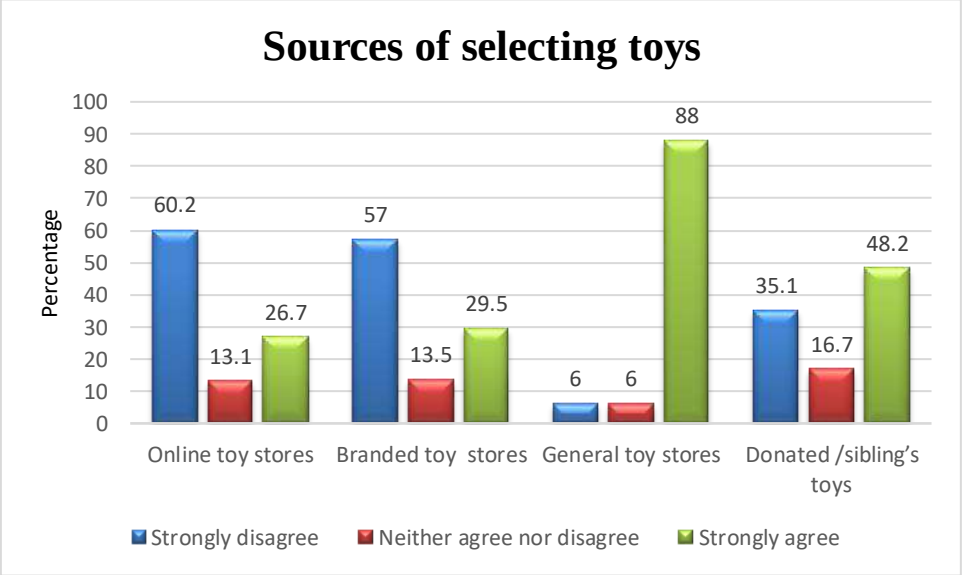


Figure 5 shows that the most frequent source of toy selection was general toy stores (88%), followed by donated or sibling's toys (48.2%). A significant proportion of parents strongly disagreed with selecting toys from online stores (60.2%) and branded toy stores (57%).

Table 3: Frequency and percentage distribution of factors based on toy's features (N=251)

S.No.	Factors based on toy's features	Frequency &Percentage	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
1.	Visual appearance (colour) of toy	f %	19 (7.6%)	13 (5.2%)	29 (11.5 %)	69 (27.5%)	121 (48.2%)
2.	Price of toy	f (%)	10 (4%)	9 (3.6%)	17 (6.8%)	47 (18.7%)	168 (66.9%)
3.	Durability of toy	f (%)	9 (3.6%)	12 (4.8%)	25 (10%)	63 (25%)	142 (56.6%)
4.	Material(wood/plastic/cloth/others) of toy	f (%)	14 (5.6%)	20 (8%)	44 (17.5 %)	105 (41.8%)	68 (27.1%)
5.	Popularity of toy	f (%)	59 (23.5%)	84 (33.5 %)	48 (19.1 %)	41 16.3%)	19 (7.6%)
6.	Machinery technology of the toy	f (%)	57 (22.7%)	57 (22.7 %)	60 (23.9 %)	36 (14.3%)	41 (16.3%)
7.	Size of the toy	f (%)	41 (16.3%)	81 (32.3 %)	63 (25.1 %)	50 (19.9%)	16 (6.4%)
8.	Cartoon characters of the toy	f (%)	60 (23.9%)	58 (23.1 %)	43 (17.1 %)	63 25.1%)	27 (10.8%)
9.	Novelty of toy	f (%)	17 (6.8%)	29 (11.6 %)	50 (19.9 %)	80 (31.9%)	75 (29.9%)
10.	Aesthetic value (natural /realistic) of toy	f (%)	13 (5.2%)	21 (8.4%)	36 14.3%)	86 34.3%)	95 (37.8%)
11.	Environmental impact of toy	f (%)	161 (64.1%)	47 (18.7 %)	25 (10%)	13 (5.2%)	5 (2%)

The results in table 3 revealed that factors such as price (66.9%), durability (56.6%), visual appearance (48.2%), and aesthetic value (37.8%) always influenced parental decisions when selecting toys. Other factors, such as toy material (41.8%), cartoon characters (25.1%), and novelty (31.9%), were often considered by parents. However, 64.1% of parents were not influenced by the environmental impact of toys.

Figure: 6 Percentage distribution of factors based on safety standards (N=251)

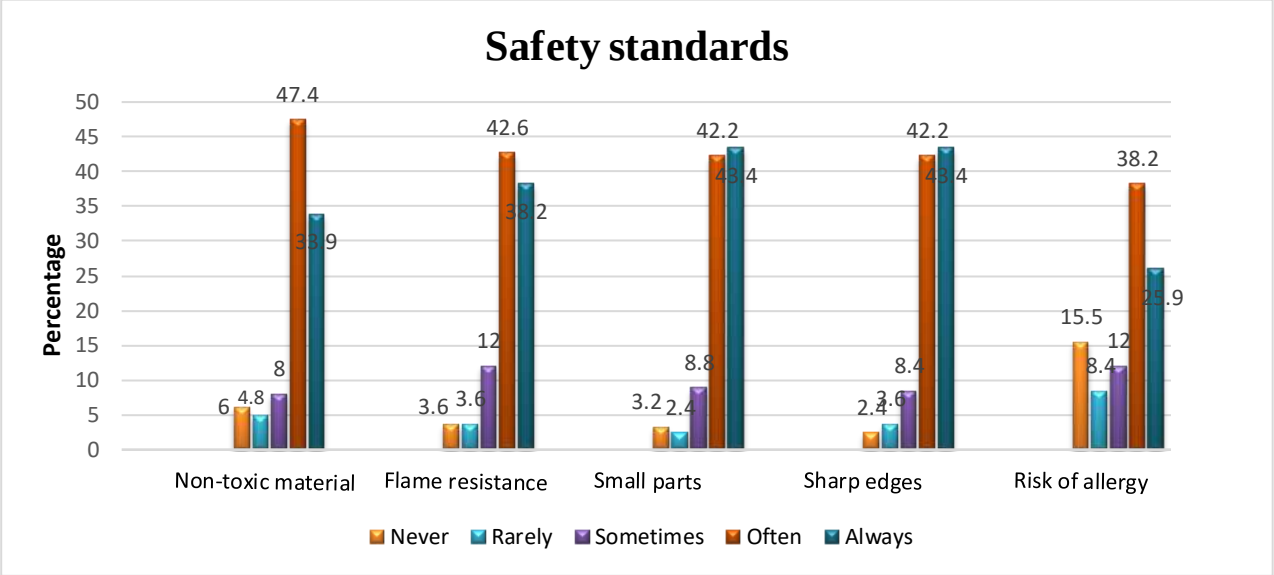


Figure 6 highlights that safety standards, such as checking for small parts (43.4%) and sharp edges (43.4%), were always assessed by parents before selecting toys. Factors like non-toxic materials (47.4%), flame resistance (42.6%), and potential allergy risks (38.2%) were frequently considered by parents during the selection process.

Table 4: Frequency and percentage distribution of factors based on developmental and educational qualities (N=251)

S. No.	Developmental and Educational qualities	Freq. &Percentage	Never	Rarely	Some times	Often	Always
1.	Teach basic educational concepts	f (%)	29 (11.6 %)	48 (19.1 %)	38 (15.1 %)	73 (29.1 %)	63 (25.1 %)
2.	Develop basic thinking capacity to understanding of surrounding world	f (%)	31 (12.4 %)	52 (20.7 %)	44 (17.5 %)	63 (25.1 %)	61 (24.3 %)
3.	Encourage child to do various activities and movements	f (%)	15 (6%)	33 (13.1 %)	51 (20.3 %)	66 (26.3 %)	86 (34.3 %)
4.	Influence child to speak	f (%)	17 (6.8%)	48 (19.1 %)	43 (17.1 %)	88 (35.1 %)	55 (21.9 %)
5.	Encourage the child to interact with others	f (%)	19 (7.6%)	43 (17.1 %)	45 (17.9 %)	62 (24.7 %)	82 (32.7 %)

Table 4 highlights that the developmental factors like toys that encourage children to engage in various activities and movements (34.3%) and promote interaction with others (32.7%) were most commonly affecting parental decision. Additionally, toys that teach basic educational concepts (29.1%), develop thinking skills (25.1%), and encourage speaking (35.1%) were often considered by parents.

Figure 7: Percentage distribution source of parental information (N=251)

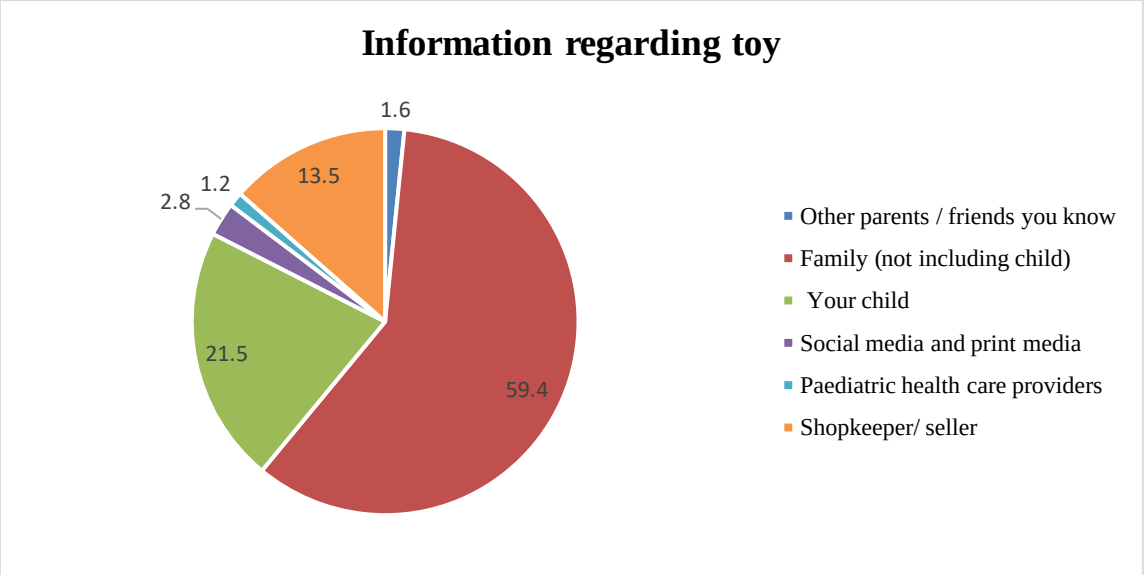


Figure 7 shows that the primary source of parental information regarding toys was family members (excluding the child) at 59.4%, followed by the child at 21.5%, shopkeeper/seller at 13.5%, social media and print media at 2.8%, others parents/ friends at 1.2%.

Major factors influencing parental decision making:

The findings revealed that major factors influencing parental decisions included age appropriateness (45.4%), the child's interest or request (34.7%), the child's skills and abilities (36.7%), visual appearance (48.2%), toy price (66.9%), durability (56.6%), and aesthetic value (37.8%). Safety standards, such as the presence of small parts (43.4%) and sharp edges (43.4%), always shaped their decision. Regarding developmental needs and educational qualities, toys that encouraged children to engage in various activities and movements (34.3%) and promoted interaction with others (32.7%) emerged as significant factors.

Minor influencing factors:

The gender of the child (33.1%), the popularity of the toy (33.5%), and the size of the toy (32.3%) rarely influenced parental decision-making when selecting toys. Factors such as the environmental impact of the toy (64.1%) did not influence parents' decisions.

Section-III Association of factors influencing parental decision with socio-demographic variables

Table 5: Results of chi-square / fisher exact test indicating the association of factors influencing parental decision with socio- demographic variables with frequency and percentage distribution. (N=251)

Factors		**Age of child in years**			**P value**
		0-1 years	>1-3years	>3-5 years	
		Count	Count	Count	
Child's interest/request for toy	1*	5(1.9%)	5(1.9%)	1(0.4%)	<0.01*
	2*	6(2.4%)	8(3.2%)	6(2.4%)	
	3*	2(0.8%)	33(13.1%)	13(5.2%)	
	4*	5(1.9%)	36(14.3%)	46(18.3%)	
	5*	6(2.4%)	39(15.5%)	40(16%)	
Machinery technology of the toy	1	8(3.2%)	36(14.3%)	13(5.2%)	0.035*
	2	7(2.8%)	28(11.1%)	22(8.8%)	
	3	3(1.2%)	27(10.7%)	30(11.9%)	
	4	3(1.2%)	12(4.8%)	21(8.3%)	
	5	3(1.2%)	18(7.2%)	20(7.9%)	
Novelty of the toy	1	5(1.9%)	9(3.6%)	3(1.2%)	0.008*
	2	2(0.8%)	18(7.2%)	9(3.6%)	
	3	8(3.2%)	25(9.9%)	17(6.8%)	
	4	4(1.6%)	33(13.1%)	43(17.1%)	
	5	5(1.9%)	36(14.3%)	34(13.5%)	
Risk of allergy/infection due to toy	1	4(1.6%)	13(5.2%)	22(8.8%)	0.053
	2	5(1.9%)	11(4.4%)	5(1.9%)	
	3	1(0.4%)	13(5.2%)	16(6.3%)	
	4	8(3.2%)	55(21.9%)	33(13.1%)	
	5	6(2.4%)	29(11.5%)	50(19.9%)	
Toy that teach basic educational concepts	1	8(3.2%)	16(6.4%)	5(1.9%)	<0.01
	2	5(1.9%)	33(13.1%)	10(3.9%)	
	3	3(1.2%)	14(5.6%)	21(8.4%)	
	4	4(1.6%)	34(13.5%)	35(13.9%)	
	5	4(1.6%)	24(9.6%)	35(13.9%)	
Develop basic thinking capacity to understanding of surrounding world	1	10(3.9%)	17(4.4%)	4(1.6%)	<0.01
	2	3(1.2%)	36(14.3%)	13(5.2%)	
	3	3(1.2%)	23(9.2%)	18(7.2%)	
	4	6(2.4%)	24(9.6%)	33(13.1%)	
	5	2(0.8%)	21(8.3%)	38(15.1%)	
Encourage child to do activity and various movements	1	5(1.9%)	8(3.2%)	2(0.8%)	<0.01
	2	3(1.2%)	27(10.7%)	3(1.2%)	
	3	8(3.2%)	25(9.9%)	18(7.2%)	
	4	4(1.6%)	23(9.2%)	39(15.5%)	
	5	4(1.6%)	38(15.1%)	44(17.5%)	
Age of father (in years)					
Factors		<21 years	21-30years	31-40 years	>40 years	**p-Value**
		Count	Count	Count	Count	
Age appropriateness of toy	1	0 (0.0%)	5(1.9%)	7(2.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0.009*
	2	0 (0.0%)	16(6.4%)	11(4.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	0 (0.0%)	19(7.6%)	10(3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	0 (0.0%)	56(22.3%)	12(4.8%)	1(0.4%)	
	5	0 (0.0%)	92(36.6%)	22(8.7%)	0 (0.0%)	
Gender of the child before selecting toys	1	0 (0.0%)	38(15.1%)	24(9.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0.009*
	2	0 (0.0%)	63(25.1%)	19(7.6%)	1(0.4%)	
	3	0 (0.0%)	37(14.7%)	3(1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	

	4	0 (0.0%)	25(9.9%)	10(3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	0 (0.0%)	25(9.9%)	6(2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
Toy is made of non-toxic material	1	0 (0.0%)	11(4.4%)	4(1.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0.003*
	2	0 (0.0%)	4(1.6%)	8(3.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	0 (0.0%)	18(7.2%)	2(0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	0 (0.0%)	97(38.6%)	21(8.3%)	1(0.4%)	
	5	0 (0.0%)	58(23.1%)	27(10.7%)	0 (0.0%)	
Encourage child to do activity and various movements	1	0 (0.0%)	12(4.8%)	3(1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0.035*
	2	0 (0.0%)	29(11.6%)	3(1.2%)	1(0.4%)	
	3	0 (0.0%)	40(16%)	11(4.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	0 (0.0%)	51(20.3%)	15(5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	0 (0.0%)	56(22.3%)	30(11.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
Age of mother (in years)						
Factors		**<21 years**	**21-30years**	**31-40 years**	**>40 years**	**p-Value**
		Count	Count	Count	Count	
Age appropriateness of toy	1	0 (0.0%)	7(2.8%)	5(1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	<0.01*
	2	0 (0.0%)	18(7.2%)	9(3.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	0 (0.0%)	26(10.3%)	3(1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	0 (0.0%)	61(24.3%)	8(3.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	0 (0.0%)	106(42.2 %)	8(3.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
Gender of the child	1	0 (0.0%)	47(18.7%)	15(5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0.023*
	2	0 (0.0%)	72(28.7%)	11(4.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	0 (0.0%)	39(15.5%)	1(0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	0 (0.0%)	32(12.7%)	3(1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	0 (0.0%)	28(11.1%)	3(1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
Child's interest/request for toy	1	0 (0.0%)	10(3.9%)	1(0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0.019*
	2	0 (0.0%)	17(6.8%)	3(1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	0 (0.0%)	47(18.7%)	1(0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	0 (0.0%)	77(30.7%)	10(3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	0 (0.0%)	67(26.7%)	18(7.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
Visual appearance (color) of toy	1	0 (0.0%)	12(4.8%)	7(2.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0.005*
	2	0 (0.0%)	11(4.4%)	2(0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	0 (0.0%)	22(8.8%)	7(2.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	0 (0.0%)	64(25.5%)	5(1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	0 (0.0%)	109(43.4 %)	12(4.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
Material (wood/plastic/cloth) of toy	1	0 (0.0%)	12(4.8%)	2(0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0.005*
	2	0 (0.0%)	12(4.8%)	8(3.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	0 (0.0%)	40(16%)	4(1.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	0 (0.0%)	97(38.6%)	8(3.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	0 (0.0%)	57(22.7%)	11(4.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
Toy is made of non-toxic material	1	0 (0.0%)	13 (5.2%)	2(0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0.011*
	2	0 (0.0%)	8(3.2%)	4(1.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	0 (0.0%)	18(7.2%)	2(0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	0 (0.0%)	111(44.2 %)	8(3.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	0 (0.0%)	68(27.1%)	17(6.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
Flame resistance of toy	1	0 (0.0%)	8(3.2%)	1(0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0.003*
	2	0 (0.0%)	5(1.9%)	4(1.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	0 (0.0%)	26(10.3%)	4(1.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	0 (0.0%)	101(40.2 %)	6(2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	0 (0.0%)	78(31.1%)	18(7.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
	1	0 (0.0%)	23(9.2%)	6(2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0.005*

Teach basic educational concepts	2	0 (0.0%)	47(18.7%)	1(0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	0 (0.0%)	34(13.5%)	4(1.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	0 (0.0%)	66(26.2%)	7(2.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	0 (0.0%)	48(19.1%)	15(5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
Influence child to speak	1	0 (0.0%)	17(6.8%)	0(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0.008*
	2	0 (0.0%)	47(18.7%)	1(0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	0 (0.0%)	38(15.1%)	5(1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	0 (0.0%)	73(29.1%)	15(5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	0 (0.0%)	43(17.1%)	12(4.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
Factors		**Number of child**				**P value**
		One	**Two**	**Three**	**>Three**	
Durability of toy	1	4(1.6%)	5(1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0.004
	2	8(3.2%)	3(1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	1(0.4%)	
	3	14(5.6%)	11(4.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	32(12.7%)	27(10.7%)	4(1.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	70(27.9%)	55(21.9%)	17(6.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
Encourage child to do activity and various movements	1	7(2.8%)	7(2.8%)	0(0.0%)	1(0.4%)	<0.01
	2	16(6.4%)	14(5.6%)	3(1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	36(14.3%)	7(2.8%)	8(3.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	23(9.2%)	36 (14.3%)	7(2.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	46(18.3%)	37 (14.7%)	3(1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
Influence child to speak	1	5(1.9%)	10(3.9%)	1(0.4%)	1(0.4%)	0.001
	2	17(6.8%)	29(11.5%)	2(0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	24(9.6%)	17(6.8%)	2(0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	51(20.3%)	26(10.3%)	11(4.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	31(12.3%)	19(7.6%)	5(1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
Factors		**Gender of child**				**P value**
		Male		**Female**		
Gender typed toy	1	33(13.1%)		29(11.5%)		0.001
	2	60(23.9%)		23(9.2%)		
	3	27(10.7%)		13(5.2%)		
	4	23(9.2%)		12(4.8%)		
	5	26(10.3%)		5(1.9%)		
Factors		**Parent responsible for selecting toys**				**P value**
		Father		**Mother**	**Both**	
Child's interest/request for toy	1	8(3.2%)		1(0.4%)	2(0.8%)	0.003
	2	6(2.4%)		8(3.2%)	6(2.4%)	
	3	11(4.4%)		15(5.9%)	22(8.7%)	
	4	15(5.9%)		22(8.7%)	50(20%)	
	5	31(12.3%)		21(8.3%)	33(13.1%)	
Price of toy	1	5(1.9%)		2(0.8%)	3(1.2%)	

	2	6(2.4%)	1(0.4%)	2(0.8%)	0.012*
	3	7(2.8%)	8(3.2%)	2(0.8%)	
	4	13(5.2%)	11(4.4%)	23(9.2%)	
	5	40(16%)	45(18%)	83(33.1%)	
Material (wood/plastic/cloth) of toy	1	12(4.8%)	1(0.4%)	1(0.4%)	<0.01
	2	7(2.8%)	2(0.8%)	11(4.4%)	
	3	17(6.8%)	13(5.2%)	14(5.6%)	
	4	26(10.3%)	29(11.5%)	50(20%)	
	5	9(3.6%)	22(87.6%)	37(14.7%)	
Environmental impact of toy	1	37(14.7%)	44(17.5%)	80(31.8%)	0.028
	2	17(6.8%)	11(4.4%)	19(7.6%)	
	3	14(5.6%)	5(1.9%)	6(2.4%)	
	4	3(1.2%)	4(1.6%)	6(2.4%)	
	5	0(0.0%)	3(1.2%)	2(0.8%)	
Teach basic educational concepts	1	16(6.4%)	6(2.4%)	7(2.8%)	0.010
	2	13(5.2%)	9(3.6%)	26(10.3%)	
	3	11(4.4%)	15(5.9%)	12(4.8%)	
	4	15(5.9%)	18(7.2%)	40(15.9%)	
	5	16(6.4%)	19(7.6%)	28(11.1%)	
Develop basic thinking capacity to understanding of surrounding world	1	20(7.9%)	4(1.6%)	7(2.8%)	0.001
	2	13(5.2%)	16(6.4%)	23(9.2%)	
	3	11(4.4%)	13(5.2%)	20(7.9%)	
	4	12(4.8%)	14(5.6%)	37(14.7%)	
	5	15(5.9%)	20(7.9%)	26(10.3%)	
Encourage child to do activity and various movements	1	10(3.9%)	0(0.0%)	5(1.9%)	0.009
	2	12(4.8%)	9(3.6%)	12(4.8%)	
	3	10(3.9%)	14(5.6%)	27(10.7%)	
	4	17(6.8%)	14(5.6%)	35(13.9%)	
	5	22(8.7%)	30(11.9%)	34(13.5%)	
Factors		**Family type**			**P value**
		Nuclear	**Joint**	**Extended**	
Child's skills and abilities	1	8(3.2%)	5(1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0.027
	2	24(9.6%)	8(3.1%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	40(16%)	24(9.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	60(23.9%)	32(12.7%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	21(8.3%)	29(11.5%)	0 (0.0%)	
Price of toy	1	4(1.6%)	6(2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0.003
	2	4(1.6%)	5(1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	10(3.9%)	7(2.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	40(16%)	7(2.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	95(37.8%)	73(29.1%)	0 (0.0%)	

Factors		**Socioeconomic Status**					**p-Value**
		Upper	**Upper middle**	**Lower middle**	**Upper lower**	**Lower**	
		Count, (Percentage)	Count, (Percentage)	Count, (Percentage)	Count, (Percentage)	Count, (Percentage)	
Age appropriateness of toy	1	1(0.4%)	2(0.8%)	1(0.4%)	8(3.2%)	0 (0.0%)	<0.01
	2	0 (0.0%)	1(0.4%)	12(4.8%)	14(5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	0 (0.0%)	4(1.6%)	15(5.9%)	10(3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	3(1.2%)	14(5.6%)	37(14.7%)	15(5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	

	5	3(1.2 %)	24(9.6 %)	58(23.1 %)	29(11.5%)	0 (0.0%)	
Gender of the child	1	3(1.2 %)	10(3.9 %)	30(11.9 %)	19(7.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0.003
	2	0 (0.0%)	14(5.6 %)	44(17.5 %)	25(9.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	0 (0.0%)	12(4.8 %)	22	6(2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	0 (0.0%)	5(1.9 %)	13(5.2 %)	17(6.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	4(1.6 %)	4(1.6 %)	14(5.6 %)	9(3.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
Child's interest/request of toy	1	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4(1.6%)	7(2.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0.005
	2	1(0.4 %)	2(0.8 %)	7(2.8%)	10(3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	0(0.0 %)	4(1.6 %)	25(9.9 %)	19(7.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	5(1.9 %)	24(9.6 %)	41(16.3 %)	17(6.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	1(0.4 %)	15(5.9 %)	46(18.3 %)	23(9.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
Visual appearance of toy	1	0(0.0 %)	1(0.4 %)	10(3.9 %)	8(3.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0.002
	2	2(0.8 %)	2(0.8 %)	2(0.8%)	7(2.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	3(1.2 %)	2(0.8 %)	14(5.6 %)	10(3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	1(0.4 %)	11(4.4 %)	40(16 %)	17(6.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	1(0.4 %)	29(11. 5%)	57(22.7 %)	34(13.5%)	0 (0.0%)	
Price of toy	1	0 (0.0%)	1(0.4 %)	7 (2.8%)	2(0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	<0.01
	2	0(0.0%)	1(0.4 %)	1(0.4%)	7(2.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	4(1.6 %)	3(1.2 %)	5(1.9%)	5(1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	3(1.2 %)	8(3.2 %)	24(9.6 %)	12(4.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	0(0.0 %)	32(12. 7%)	86(34.2 %)	50(20%)	0 (0.0%)	
Popularity of toy	1	1(0.4 %)	12(4.8 %)	29(11.5 %)	17(6.8%)	0 (0.0%)	<0.01
	2	1(0.4 %)	11(4.4 %)	48(19.1 %)	24(9.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	1(0.4 %)	8(3.2 %)	21(8.3 %)	18(7.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	0(0.0 %)	13(5.2 %)	17(6.8 %)	11(4.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	4(1.6 %)	1(0.4 %)	8(3.2%)	6(2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
Novelty of the toy	1	0 (0.0%)	2(0.8 %)	12(4.8 %)	3(1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0.034
	2	0 (0.0%)	3(1.2 %)	18(7.2 %)	8(3.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	1(0.4 %)	5(1.9 %)	25(9.9 %)	19(7.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	6(2.4 %)	18(7.2 %)	37(14.7 %)	19(7.6%)	0 (0.0%)	

	5	0 (0.0%)	17(6.8 %)	31(12.3 %)	27(10.7%)	0 (0.0%)	
Environmental impact of toy	1	0 (0.0%)	27(10. 7%)	86(34.2 %)	48(19.1%)	0 (0.0%)	<0.01
	2	0 (0.0%)	11(4.4 %)	19(7.6 %)	17(6.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	3(1.2 %)	4(1.6 %)	9(3.6%)	9(3.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	2(0.8 %)	3(1.2 %)	7(2.8%)	1(0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	2(0.8 %)	0 (0.0%)	2(0.8%)	1(0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
Check that toy have small parts	1	0 (0.0%)	1(0.4 %)	6(2.4%)	1(0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0.044
	2	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1(0.4%)	5(1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	1(0.4 %)	5(1.9 %)	12(4.8 %)	4(1.6%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	0(0.0 %)	16(6.4 %)	59(23.5 %)	31(12.3%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	6(2.4 %)	23(9.2 %)	45(17.9 %)	35(13.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
Teach basic educational concepts such as letters, numbers, colors and shapes	1	0 (0.0%)	1(0.4 %)	10(3.9 %)	18(7.1%)	0 (0.0%)	<0.01
	2	0 (0.0%)	4(1.6 %)	24(9.6 %)	20(7.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	1(0.4 %)	5(1.9 %)	27(10.7 %)	5(1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	5(1.9 %)	20(7.9 %)	30(11.9 %)	18(7.2%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	1(0.4 %)	15(15. 9%)	32(12.7 %)	15(5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
Develop basic thinking capacity to understanding of surrounding world	1	0 (0.0%)	1(0.4 %)	13(5.2 %)	17(6.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0.021
	2	0 (0.0%)	7(2.8 %)	24(9.6 %)	21(8.4%)	0 (0.0%)	
	3	1(0.4 %)	11(4.4 %)	22(8.8 %)	10(3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	
	4	4(1.6 %)	13(5.2 %)	34(13.5 %)	12(4.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
	5	2(0.8 %)	13(5.2 %)	30(11.9 %)	16(6.4%)	0 (0.0%)	

- ***Note:*** *P* value is fisher exact value :applied where expected cell count is less than 5. Another P value is chi square value: applied where expected cell count is more than 5 and to determine association between socio-demographic variables selected and factors influencing parental decision. A p-value of <0.05 indicates a significant association between the variables.*
- *The researcher presented only the significant values of the selected variables. Complete details, including non-significant p-values, will be included in the supplementary data.*
- *Participants' responses in section B that were assessed by using a five-point Likert scale with a range from 1 to 5, where 1 represents "Never", 2 represents "Rarely", 3 represents " Sometimes ", 4 represents "Often "and 5 represents "Always".*

Table-8 reveals that age of child, age of parents (father/mother), gender of child, parents who are selecting toys, number of children, family type and socioeconomic status were significantly associated with several factors at the 0.05 level of significance. This indicates that these demographic and social factors play a key role in influencing the parental decision in toys selection. Hence, the hypothesis H_1 was accepted.

CHAPTER 5

Discussion

This chapter provides a concise discussion about major findings, strengths and limitations of the study, along with implication and recommendation.

Major findings of the study are discussed under the following categories:

Section-I Description of socio-demographic data related to parents who are selecting toys

Section-II Description of factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys

It consists of total six domains that are -

m) Child related factors

n) Sources from where parents select toys

o) Factors based on toy's features

p) Safety Standards

q) Based on developmental needs and educational qualities

r) Source of parental information for toys selection

Section-III Association of factors influencing parental decision with socio-demographic variables.

Section-I

Description of socio-demographic data related to parents who are selecting toys

The analysis revealed that most children (48.2%) were between 1 and 3 years old, with the majority being male (67.3%). Among the parents, the predominant age range was 21–30 years, encompassing 74.9% of fathers and 86.9% of mothers. Toy selection was primarily a joint decision made by both parents (45%). All participants were married, with 50.9% of the parents having only one child. Most families lived in a nuclear setup (60.9%) and fell into the lower-middle-class category (49%).

Section-II

Description of factors influencing parental decision in toy selection

- The child-related factors, such as age appropriateness of toy (45.4%), were always considered before selecting toys. Additionally, the child's interest or request (34.7%) and the child's skills/abilities (36.7%) were often taken into account by parents.
- The most frequent source of toy selection was general toy stores (88%), followed by donated or sibling's toys (48.2%).More than half of parents strongly disagreed with selecting toys from online stores (60.2%) and branded toy stores (57%).
- The factors such as price (66.9%), durability (56.6%), visual appearance (48.2%), and aesthetic value (37.8%) were influencing parental decisions to a great extent. Other factors, such as type of toy material (41.8%), cartoon characters (25.1%), and novelty (31.9%), were also given due considerations. However, the environmental impact of toys had minimal influence on decision making process, with 64.1% of parents did not consider it important.
- Parents consistently evaluated safety standards, with 43.4% checking for both small parts and sharp edges before selecting toys. Factors like non-toxic materials (47.4%), flame resistance (42.6%), and potential allergy risks (38.2%) were frequently considered by parents during the selection process.
- Developmental factors were also considered by parents, with 34.3% selecting toys that encourage children to engage in various activities and movements, and 32.7% prioritizing toys that promote social interaction. Additionally, 35.1% of parents chose toys that encourage speaking, 29.1% preferred those that teach basic educational concepts, and 25.1% focused on toys that develop thinking skills.
- The primary source of parental information regarding toys was family members (excluding the child) at 59.4%, followed by the child at 21.5%.

Section-III Association of factors influencing parental decision with socio-demographic variables.

- Age of child, age of parents (father/mother), gender of child, parents who are selecting toys, number of children, family type and socioeconomic status were significantly

associated with several factors influencing parental decision in toy selection at the 0.05 level of significance.

Discussion

The present study collected information from 251 parents selecting toys for their children up to five years of age from the area of Barkheda Pathani, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh. The findings revealed that significant factors influencing parental decisions included age appropriateness, the child's interest/request, skills and abilities, visual appearance of toy, toy price, durability, and aesthetic value of toy. Safety standards, such as the presence of small parts and sharp edges, had a major impact in shaping their decision. Regarding developmental needs and educational qualities, toys that encouraged children to engage in various activities and movements and promoted interaction with others emerged as significant factors. The gender of the child, the popularity of the toy, and the size of the toy rarely influenced parental decision-making when selecting toys. Factors such as the environmental impact of the toy did not affect parents' decisions. Significant associations were found between socio-demographic variables of parents and factors influencing parental decision in toy selection.

The current study reveals that most of children (48.2%) were aged between 1 and 3 years, with the majority being males (67.3%), which was supported by a study conducted in Turkey(39)where toy selection was done for toddler age group. Majority of parents belonged to age group of 21–30 years, encompassing 74.9% of fathers and 86.9% of mothers. More than half of the parents (50.9%) had only one child. A similar finding was found in study conducted in Chennai(27) evidenced that majority of participants were females responsible for toy selection and had one child. In another study where majority of parents were between 31-40 years of age, there also mothers constituted significant proportion in toy selection (40), Another study also highlights that parents were aged range between 22-30 years.(13)

In the current study various factors were influencing the parental decision making. The child-related factors, such as age-appropriateness (45.4%) of the toy, were frequently considered by the parents in corroboration with other studies which also showed the influence of a child's age and gender on toy selection.(26),(13),(39)The present study suggests that the child's interest

/request (34.7%) for toys often influenced parental decision. Mothers aged 21-30 years were frequently considered their child's interest. Similar researches corroborated these findings, indicating that mothers frequently prioritized their children's preferences when choosing toys.(13),(26),(36),(39)The child's skills or abilities (36.7%) were frequently considered during parental decision-making, which was also evidenced in other studies conducted in United Kingdom and Thailand.(32),(41)In this research 24.7% of parents never and 33.1% of parents rarely considered gender specific toys, which is a new finding as in previous studies, parents usually selected toys based on gender and traditional roles. (32),(42),(43), (44),(45)

Notably, 66.9% of parents consistently considered the price during toy selection. Similar results were observed in few studies making it a key factor in their choices.(31),(46),(40) and contrast results were found in a Turkish study where the price being the least influencing factor during toy selection.(12)Factors such as the durability (56.6%) and visual appearance (48.2%) of the toy always influenced parental decisions. Similar results were found in a Jordan study (13)for considering the durability as an important factor, and reported contradictory findings for visual appearance as the least influencing factor for parents. Another studies highlighted the significance of visual appearance of toy in shaping parental decisions. (31),(47)This study also reveals that 37.8% of parents were always influenced by the aesthetic value of toys, aligning with the findings of another study on Greek parents. (40),(31)In the current study, 25.1% of parents often considered the cartoon characteristics of toys. A similar study found that boys and girls preferred different cartoon characters, such as Hulk for boys and dolls for girls, which influenced parental decisions in toy selection.(25)Additionally, a systematic review and meta-analysis by Davis and Hines revealed gender differences in children's toy preferences where boys chose vehicles and girls chose dolls.(48)Other factors, such as the toy's material (41.8%), were often considered by parents when selecting toys. A similar finding was observed in another study, where parents primarily preferred toys made from eco-friendly materials.(31)

In this study, parents prioritized safety standards during the decision-making process, focusing on specific toy safety features such as small parts and sharp edges, with both factors being

assessed by 43.4% of respondents. Previous studies have also highlighted the importance of safety concerns in toy selection.(31),(40),(13),(32),(41)However, these studies did not explore specific toy safety features in detail. In contrast, a study conducted in the United Kingdom reported conflicting findings, identifying safety as the least influential factor in toy selection.(32)The developmental factors like toys that encourage children to engage in various activities and movements (34.3%) and promote interaction with others (32.7%) were most commonly influencing parental decision. Additionally, toys that encourage speaking (35.1%), teach basic educational concepts (29.1%) and develop thinking skills (25.1%) were often considered by parents. In other studies, parents also considered the developmental and educational qualities of toys.(32),(40),(49)However, a deeper understanding of the nuanced factors driving their decisions remains unexplored in previous research.

In this study, 59.4% of parents relied on information from family members, followed by child influencing 21.5% of decisions. In contrast, reliance on online reviews and internet sources appears more prevalent in other contexts, such as the United Kingdom.(32)Notably, 60.2% of parents expressed reluctance to select toys from online stores, highlighting regional disparities. This contrasts with findings from a study conducted in London, where mothers predominantly selecting toys from online stores.(8),(32)These findings reveal a notable contrast in parental preferences and behaviors across different regions, emphasizing the influence of cultural and contextual factors on decision-making.

This study findings indicate that parents aged 21-30 years are more likely to consider a child's gender before selecting toy, particularly for male children, with a significant association ($p<0.05$) found between parent's age and gender of child. A previous study found that Austrian parents' judgments about the desirability of toys were associated with their gender role attitudes and the gender-typing of toys.(44)In current study, parents from middle socioeconomic backgrounds most frequently considered price when selecting toys. A similar study conducted in Chennai highlighted the influence of education, occupation and income on parent's toy selection decision.(27)Additionally, the present study found a significant association between the number

of children and the consideration of toys that promote physical activity (p = 0.000). Parents with only one child encourage these activities more frequently compared to those with more children. In this study, most parents belonged to nuclear families, where a single child may require more external stimuli, such as toys, from the parents to remain active and entertained. The total number of children (siblings) also influenced parental decision-making, as reported in a Russian study, which found that children with more siblings preferred more realistic toys.(10)

Strengths of the study:

- The study's findings would be instrumental in developing future recommendations for appropriate toy selection and raising awareness among parents.
- It provides insights into various factors influencing parental decision-making regarding toy selection during the critical developmental stage of children aged 0–5 years.
- This study includes an in-depth exploration of safety concerns related to toy standards, highlighting their impact on children's health outcomes and their role in preventing the risk of injuries during play.
- This study delves into the developmental and educational qualities of toys influencing parental decision making and their support for achieving the developmental milestones ingrowing child.
- Additionally, the study addresses common factors parents consider, such as the child's age, preferences, and the features of the toys, while also investigating the sources influencing parental toy selection.

Limitations:

- The use of a convenience sampling technique and the small sample size limit the generalizability of findings to a broader population.
- The study focuses solely on parents of children aged up to five years residing in the Barkheda Pathani area, further restricting its scope.
- The study is primarily based on the parental perspective and does not include insights from other social groups, which may result in a narrow understanding of the issue.
- There may be a potential risk of recall bias in the data collected.

Implications:

The study findings provide comprehensive insights into the multifaceted factors influencing parental decision-making, offering valuable implications for various stakeholders such as parents, educators, child development professionals, toy manufacturers, and policymakers to promote informed and culturally relevant toy choices.

- The study revealed that parents have inclination towards toy selection based on the developmental and educational values.
- As data suggests that parents were selecting toys based on educational qualities , therefore early childhood educators can use this information in selecting toys that align with classroom learning objectives, fostering a collaborative approach to a child's holistic development.
- Insights from the study may help reduce gender-based biases in toy selection as more than half of parents were selecting gender neutral toys.
- Parental decision is influenced by factors based on toy's features. Hence, toy manufacturers can use these findings to design and market products that appeal to parents' preferences, such as toys with aesthetic value, educational value, safety features, and eco-friendly materials.
- The study highlights how parental values, child and family norms, and socioeconomic factors shape toy selection. Hence, paediatric health care personnel can use this information to provide atraumatic and family centred care to children during hospitalization.

Recommendations:

Based on the study's findings, the following recommendations are proposed to guide parents in making informed decisions when selecting toys for their children:

- Prioritize safety standards of toys ensuring they are free from small parts that may pose a choking hazard and sharp edges that could cause injury.

- Focus on developmental value by selecting toys that encourage skill development, such as problem-solving, creativity, and fine or gross motor skills.
- Explore educational value of toys that select toys that encourage physical activity and movements to support overall development and promote social interaction.
- Consider the age appropriateness, child's interests and unique abilities when selecting toys to ensure engagement and enjoyment.
- Conduct parental education and awareness programs about the environmental impact of toys and suggest choices regarding sustainable and eco-friendly options.
- Evaluate aesthetic and visual appeal of toy to capture the child's attention and sustain their interest.

Conclusion:

The present study identified several key factors influencing parental decision-making in toy selection for children aged five years. The factors such as child's interest or request, skills and abilities, age appropriateness of toy, visual appearance of toy, price, durability, and aesthetic value were significantly considered by the parents. Safety standards, such as avoiding small parts or sharp edges, also played a critical role. Parents prioritized toys that supported developmental needs, encouraged physical activity, and fostered social interaction. These findings provide valuable insights for parents, educators, health care providers and toy manufacturers in understanding and addressing the priorities that guide parental choices.

REFERENCES:

1. Barnett LA. Developmental Benefits of Play for Children. Journal of Leisure Research [Internet]. 1990 Apr;22(2):138–53. Available from: https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00222216.1990.11969821 .

2. Marcinowski EC, Nelson E, Campbell JM, Michel GF. The Development of Object Construction From Infancy Through Toddlerhood. Infancy. 2019 May;24(3):368–91.

3. Shodmonova L, Panjiyeva NN. THE IMPORTANCE OF TOYS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A CHILD. Mod Sci Res. 2023 Nov 30;2(10):922–5.

4. Dag NC, Turkkan E, Kacar A, Dag H. Children's only profession: Playing with toys. North Clin Istanb. 2021 Aug 20;8(4):414–20.

5. Saikia H, Bhattacharyya DrN, Baruah DrM. Review of educational toy design elements and their importance in child development from a cognitive perspective. Pharma Innov. 2023 May 1;12(5):1030–3.

6. Toys as Instructional Tools in Developing Problem-Solving Skills in Children [Internet]. Available from: http://complexneeds.org.uk/modules/Module-1.1-Understanding-the-child-development-and-difficulties/C/downloads/m01p130c/clavio_and_fajardo.pdf .

7. Luen LC, Guo Y, Jian L. Engaging Play and Toys Foster the Development of Multiple Intelligence in Preschool Children. Int J Acad Res Bus Soc Sci. 2024 Feb 26;14(2):Pages 2155-2162.

8. Healey A, Mendelsohn A. Selecting Appropriate Toys for Young Children in the Digital Era. Pediatrics [Internet]. 2019 Dec 3;143(1):e20183348. Available from: https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/143/1/e20183348 .

9. Ginsburg KR, and the Committee on Communications, and the Committee on Psychosocial Aspects of Child and Family Health. The Importance of Play in Promoting Healthy Child Development and Maintaining Strong Parent-Child Bonds. Pediatrics. 2007 Jan 1;119(1):182–91.

10. Gavrilova MN, Sukhikh VL, Veresov NN. Toy Preferences among 3-to-4-Year-Old Children: The Impact of Socio-Demographic Factors and Developmental Characteristics. Psychol Russ. 16(2):72–84.

11. Hassinger-Das B, Quinones A, DiFlorio C, Schwartz R, Talla Takoukam NC, Salerno M, et al. Looking deeper into the toy box: Understanding caregiver toy selection decisions. Infant Behav Dev. 2021 Feb 1;62:101529.

12. Halli S, Kaya C, Arslanli KY. Sustainability factors affecting caregivers' toy preferences: An evaluation of e-commerce best sellers in Turkey. J Consum Behav. 2024 May;23(3):1114–29.

13. Kurdi BA. Investigating the Factors Influencing Parent Toy Purchase Decisions: Reasoning and Consequences. Int Bus Res. 2017;10(4):104–16.

14. Russell CG, Worsley A, Liem DG. Parents' food choice motives and their associations with children's food preferences. Public Health Nutr. 2015 Apr;18(6):1018–27.

15. Whitebread D, Neale D, Jensen H, Liu C, S Lynneth Solis, Hopkins E, et al. The role of play in children's development: a review of the evidence [Internet]. Unpublished; 2017 [cited 2025 Jan 27]. Available from: http://rgdoi.net/10.13140/RG.2.2.18500.73606

16. Rivera D, García A, Alarcos B, Velasco J, Ortega J, Martínez-Yelmo I. Smart Toys Designed for Detecting Developmental Delays. Sensors. 2016 Nov 20;16(11):1953.

17. Godino-Iáñez MJ, Martos-Cabrera MB, Suleiman-Martos N, Gómez-Urquiza JL, Vargas-Román K, Membrive-Jiménez MJ, et al. Play Therapy as an Intervention in Hospitalized Children: A Systematic Review. Healthcare. 2020 Jul 29;8(3):239.

18. Turgut MA, Türkmen AS. The effect of lighted toy on reducing pain and fear during blood collection in children between 3 and 6 years: A randomized control trial. Journal of Pediatric Nursing [Internet]. 2023 May 1;70:111–6. Available from: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0882596323000313.

19. Gedam D, Verma M, Patel U, Gedam S. Effect of Distraction Technique During Immunization to Reduce Behaviour Response Score (FLACC) to Pain in Toddlers. J Nepal Paediatr Soc. 2013 Jun 15;33(1):25–30.

20. Verma M, Gedam D. Therapeutic Play in Hospitalized Children (Paperback). 2013.

21. Maia EBS, Banca ROL, Rodrigues S, Pontes EDCD, Sulino MC, Lima RAGD. THE POWER OF PLAY IN PEDIATRIC NURSING: THE PERSPECTIVES OF NURSES PARTICIPATING IN FOCAL GROUPS. Texto Contexto - Enferm. 2022;31:e20210170.

22. Toy-Based Pedagogy a HandBook Learning for Fun, Joy and Holistic Development Part -I [Internet]. Available from: https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/notice/toy_based_pedagogy.pdf .

23. Brar NK, Rawat HC. Textbook of Advanced Nursing Practice. 3rd ed. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; p. 85.

24. (PDF) Open-Ended Toys to Stimulate Cognitive Development Children Aged 1-3 Years Old in the Pandemic Era. ResearchGate [Internet]. 2024 Oct 22 [cited 2025 Feb 27]; Available from: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/376054527_Open-Ended_Toys_to_Stimulate_Cognitive_Development_Children_Aged_1-3_Years_Old_in_the_Pandemic_Era

25. Children's Influence on Parent's Purchasing Decision in Toy Industry [Internet]. Available from: http://www.pbr.co.in/2020/2020_month/September/13.pdf .

26. Richards MN, Putnick DL, Bradley LP, Lang KM, Little TD, Suwalsky JTD, et al. Children's utilization of toys is moderated by age-appropriateness, toy category, and child age. Appl Dev Sci. 2022 Jan 2;26(1):192–205.

27. Siva C. Factors Influencing Purchase Decision of Children Toys Among Shoppers in Organized Retail. Bod Third Party Titles; 2022. 196 p.

28. Infancy - 2020 - Liu - Factors affecting infant toy preferences Age gender experience motor development and parental (1).

29. Kabadayı A. Analyzing the factors that affect preschoolers' parents' choice of toys. Croat J Educ. 2014;16:43–55.

30. Ruwindah A, Handayani SSD. The Efforts of Parents in Choosing Suitable Toys for Children Aged 3-4 Years. 2019;

31. Moturi L, Jayasankaraprasad DC. Attributes of Toys Attracting Children, Factors Influencing To Buy, Parental Expectations and Strategies to Handle Pester Behaviour in Shopping Malls.

32. Richards MN, Putnick DL, Bornstein MH. Toy buying today: Considerations, information seeking, and thoughts about manufacturer suggested age. J Appl Dev Psychol. 2020 May;68:101134.

33. Cagle S, Gustafsson J, Lind J. Parents purchasing process of children's toys A qualitative interview study of mothers in the United States [Internet]. 2021. Available from: https://www.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:1741307/FULLTEXT01.pdf .

34. Tu JC, Chu KH, Gao DZ, Yang C. Analyzing Decision-Making Factors of Green Design for Kid's Toys Based on the Concept of Product Lifecycle. Processes. 2022 Aug 3;10(8):1523.

35. Home | Neuroquantology [Internet]. Neuroquantology.com. 2025 [cited 2025 Feb 27]. Available from: https://www.neuroquantology.com/open-access/A+Study+on+Challenges+Faced+by+Parents+during+Buying+Decision+of+Toys+for+their+Children_11776/?download=true .

36. Artemova L, Zahorodnia L, Marieieva T. The choice of toys by early childhood children. Rev Amazon Investiga. 2023 Aug 30;12(67):173–84.

37. Kothari CR. Research methodology : methods and techniques. New Delhi: New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers; 2014. .

38. Sharma S. Nursing research and statistics. In: 3rd ed. New Delhi: RELX India Pvt.Ltd.;2018;

39. Dağaşan E. Parents' Roles in Children's Games and Toys. Osman J Educ Res. 2023;10:154–72.

40. Karadimitriou K, Patronidou G. An exploration of greek parents' toys selection criteria. IJQE. 2024;9(1):26-43.

41. Vichasilp K. Factors influencing purchasing decisions of toys for preschool children: a case study of parents in Sakon Nakhon province, Thailand. J Grad Sch Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat Univ. 2016;13(61):205–14.

42. View of Developing Understanding of Gender in Preschool Children: The Role of Toys in Gender Construction [Internet]. Ugd.edu.mk. 2024. Available from: https://js.ugd.edu.mk/index.php/vospitanie/article/view/5105/4540 .

43. Martiushenko K, Palovchyk E. The influence of gender stereotypes on parents´ decision-making processes while buying toys. Trendy v podnikání. 2021;11(3):23–31. .

44. Kollmayer M, Schultes MT, Schober B, Hodosi T, Spiel C. Parents' Judgments about the Desirability of Toys for Their Children: Associations with Gender Role Attitudes, Gender-typing of Toys, and Demographics. Sex Roles. 2018 Sep;79(5–6):329–41.

45. Gao Y, Wu J, Lin PH. Research on Selection Differences Between Parent and Child on Toys. In: Rau PLP, editor. Cross-Cultural Design Methods, Tools, and Users [Internet]. Cham: Springer International Publishing; 2018 [cited 2024 Nov 26]. p. 123–33. (Lecture Notes in Computer Science; vol. 10911). Available from: https://link.springer.com/10.1007/978-3-319-92141-9_9

46. Richards MN, Putnick DL, Bornstein MH. Toy buying today: Considerations, information seeking, and thoughts about manufacturer suggested age. J Appl Dev Psychol. 2020 May;68:101134.

47. A Study on Factors Influencing Buying Behavior of Kids for Toys with special reference to Indian Kids - ProQuest [Internet]. [cited 2025 Feb 27]. Available from:

https://www.proquest.com/openview/99d384557163657c230847a7f39f1016/1?pq-origsite=gscholar&cbl=7065076

48. Davis JTM, Hines M. How Large Are Gender Differences in Toy Preferences? A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Toy Preference Research. Arch Sex Behav. 2020 Feb;49(2):373–94.

49. Setiani A. (PDF) Factors influencing parent's intention to buy early childhood educational toys. ResearchGate [Internet]. 2024 Oct 22 [cited 2025 Feb 21]; Available from: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/370769517_FACTORS_INFLUENCING_PARENT'S_INTENTION_TO_BUY_EARLY_CHILDHOOD_EDUCATIONAL_TOYS

ANNEXURE 1

SCREENING TOOL

1. DATE of ASSESSMENT ……
2. AGE (in years) of child……
3. AGE (in years) of parents……
4. Gender of parent who is selecting toy……...
5. Are you able to understand Hindi or English? [ ] Yes [ ] No
6. What is the duration of the last buying of toys? ……..
7. Are you willing to participate in the study? [ ] Yes [ ] No

SELECTED FOR THE STUDY

1. CODE NO. ……
2. PLACE OF SCREENING …….
3. CONTACT NUMBER ……...

ANNEXURE 2

Description of the Tool

Using pertinent literature, a self-structured tool was developed for measuring demographic and other toys related variables and which is consisting of two sections:

Section-A Socio-demographic data related to parents who are selecting toys

Section-B Survey questionnaire to identify factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys

- It consists of total 6 Domains that are -

s) Child related factors
t) Sources from where parents select toys
u) Factors based on toy's features
v) Safety Standards
w) Based on Developmental needs and Educational qualities
x) Source of Parental information for toys selection

Instructions: Code No.

- All the data collected will be used for their search purpose only.
- The confidentiality of all the information will be ensured by disclosing the collected data to the investigator, guide and the co-guides only.
- Please read each questions carefully and tick the response that best describes your answer
- Please answer each question as honestly as possible
- If you are not completely sure which response is the most accurate tick the box that you feel is the most appropriate.

Section-A <u>Socio-demographic Data</u>

ALL INFORMATION WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY

(A) Age of child	
(B)Age of father (in years)	
(C) Age of mother (in years)	
(D) Gender of Child	a) Male b) Female c) Other
(E) Parents who are selecting toys	a) Father b) Mother c) Both
(F) Marital status of parents selecting toys	a) Married b) Divorced/Separated c) Widowed d) Single - only adopted child
(G) No. of children	a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) >3
(H) Type of family	a) Nuclear b) Joint c) Extended

(I) Education status of parent (father/mother) according to Kuppuswamy scale	a) Professional Degree b) Graduate c) Intermediate / diploma d) High school e) Middle school f) Primary school g) Illiterate
(J) Occupation of parent (father/mother) according to Kuppuswamy scale	a) Legislators, senior officers and managers b) Professional c) Technicians and associate professionals d) Clerk e) Skilled worker, shop and market sale workers f) Skilled agriculture and fishery workers g) Craft and related trade workers h) Plant and machine operators and assemblers i) Elementary occupation j) Unemployed
h) Total family income in rupees (per month) according to Kuppuswamy scale	a) ≥146,104 b) 109,580-146,103 c) 73,054-109,579 d) 68,455-73,053 e) 63,854-68,454 f) 59,252-63,853 g) 54,651-59,251 h) 45589-54650 i) 36,527-45,588 j) 21,914-36,526 k) 7,316-21,913 l) =>7315

Section-B:Survey questionnaire for parents regarding toys selection

Participants' responses will be assessed by using a five-point Likert scale with a range from 1 to 5, where 1 represents "Never", 2 represents "Rarely", 3 represents " Sometimes ", 4 represents "Often "and 5represents "Always".Please indicate your level of agreement by placing a tickmark (✓) on your response.

a) CHILD RELATED FACTORS

S.No.	Question	Response				
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
1.	How often do you consider the age appropriateness for child before buying toys?					
2.	How often do you consider the gender of the child before buying toys?					
3.	How often do you consider child's interest/request for toy before buying?					
4.	How often do you consider child's skills and abilities before buying toys?					

b) Sources from where parents select toys

1. **You prefer online selection of toys.**
    a. **Strongly disagree**

b. **Neither agree nor disagree**
c. **Strongly agree**

What influences you to preferably selecting toys from online platform?

S.No.	Reasons	Never	Sometimes	Always
1.	Social media advertisement			
2.	Fast and free delivery			
3.	Handsome discounts			
4.	A variety of choices to select between			
5.	Time saving			
6.	If other reason, please mention……			

2. You prefer selecting toys from specific/branded toys stores.

a. **Strongly disagree**
b. **Neither agree nor disagree**
c. **Strongly agree**

What influences you to preferably selecting toys from specific toys stores?

S.No.	Reasons	Never	Sometimes	Always
1.	Appropriate for child's developmental domain			
2.	Child friendly (non -toxic ingredients)			
3.	Good value added services			
4.	Investing money for good quality standards			
5.	Guarantee and return policy			
6.	If other reason, please mention			

2. **You prefer selecting toys from general toys stores.**

a. **Strongly disagree**
b. **Neither agree nor disagree**
c. **Strongly agree**

What influences you to prefer selecting toys from general toys stores?

S.No.	Reasons	Never	Sometimes	Always
1.	Affordability (no hefty price tags)			
2.	Easy availability			
3.	Handpick experience			
4.	Bargaining			
5.	Known shopkeeper			
6.	If other reason, please mention			

4.You prefer selecting toys as sibling's or donated toys.

a. **Strongly disagree**
b. **Neither agree nor disagree**
c. **Strongly agree**

What influences you to preferably selecting toys as sibling's or donated toys?

S.No.	Reasons	Never	Sometimes	Always
1.	Cheaper than a new toy			
2.	Eco friendly			
3.	No unnecessary packaging and label			
4.	Promote belongingness among siblings			
5.	Less toxic as someone had already used that toy			
6.	If other reason, please mention			

c) <u>Factors based on toy's features</u>

How often do you consider following features of toys before selecting:

S.No.	Feature of toys'	Response				
		Never	**Rarely**	**Sometimes**	**Often**	**Always**
1.	Visual appearance (colour) of toy					
2.	Price of toy					
3.	Durability of toy					
4.	Material(wood/plastic/cloth/others) of toy					
5.	Popularity of toy					
6.	Machinery technology of the toy					
7.	Size of the toy					
8.	Cartoon characters of the toy					
9.	Novelty of the toy					
10.	Aesthetic value (natural /realistic/humanistic) of toy					
11.	Environmental impact of toy					
12.	If any other features , please mention					

d) <u>SAFETY STANDARDS</u>

Please indicate your level of agreement by placing a tickmark (✓) on your response.

S.No.	Question	Never (1)	Rarely (2)	Sometimes (3)	Often (4)	Always (5)
1.	How often do you check that toy is made of **non-toxic material** (no lead material, battery not leaking) before selecting?					
2.	How often do you check that toy is **flame resistant** before selecting?					
3.	How often do you check that toy have **small parts** (beads, marbles, tiny balls) before selecting?					
4.	How often do you check **sharp edges** of toys that can harm other children before selecting?					
5.	How often do you consider **risk of allergy/infection** due to dust clogging, paint etc. in toys?					

e) <u>Based on developmental needs and educational qualities:</u>

How often do you consider following qualities of toys before buying toys that

S. No.	Question	Response				
		Never	**Rarely**	**Sometimes**	**Often**	**Always**
1.	Teach basic **educational concepts** such as letters, numbers, colours, shapes and simple lessons etc.					
2.	Develop basic **thinking capacity** to understanding of surrounding world (drawing , building blocks, puzzles, construction kit)					

3.	Encourage child to do **activity and various movements** (bat, ball)					
4.	Influence child to **speak**(dancing cactus , play cell phone toy)					
5.	That make the child **to interact** with others (board games ,sports toys)					
6.	If any other, please mention					

Source of parental information:

Question	**Response**
From where do you gather information about toys?	a) Other parents / friends you know b) Family members (not including child) c) Your child d) Social media and print media (newspaper, books, magazines) e) Paediatric health care providers (Paediatrician, Psychologists, Nurses etc.) f) Shopkeeper/ Seller

ANNEXURE 3

DATA COLLECTION TOOL (HINDI)

स्क्रीनिंग उपकरण

1. मूल्यांकन की तारीख ……
2. बच्चे की उम्र (वर्षोंमें)……
3. माता/पिताकीउम्र (वर्षोंमें)……
4. मातायापिताजोखिलौनेकाचयनकरते हैं ……
5. क्याआपहिंदीयाअंग्रेजीसमझनेमेंसक्षमहैं? [हां /नहीं]……
6. खिलौनोंकीआखिरीखरीदारीकीअवधिक्याहै……
7. क्याआपअध्ययनमेंभागलेनेकेइच्छुकहैं? ……

अध्ययनकेलिएचयनित - [ ] हाँ [ ] नहीं

1. प्रतिभागीकानाम ……
2. कोडनं. ……
3. स्क्रीनिंगकास्थान ……
4. संपर्कनंबर ……
5. पता ……

टूल का विवरण

प्रासंगिकसाहित्यकाउपयोगकरतेहुए,जनसांख्यिकीयऔरअन्यखिलौनोंसेसंबंधितचरकोमापनेकेलिएएकस्व-संरचितउपकरणविकसितकियागयाथाऔरजिसमेंदोखंडशामिलहैं:

अनुभाग-ए खिलौनोंकाचयनकरनेवालेमाता-पितासेसंबंधितसामाजिक-जनसांख्यिकीयडेटा

अनुभाग-बीखिलौनोंकेचयनमेंमाता-पिताकेनिर्णयकोप्रभावितकरनेवालेकारकोंकीपहचानकरनेकेलिएसर्वेक्षणप्रश्नावली

a) बालसंबंधीकारक
b) स्रोतजहांसेमाता-पिताखिलौनोंकाचयनकरतेहैं
c) खिलौनेकीविशेषताओंकेआधारपरकारक
d) सुरक्षामानक
e) विकासात्मकआवश्यकताओंऔरशैक्षिकगुणोंकेआधारपर
f) खिलौनेचयनकेलिएमाता-पिताकीजानकारी का स्रोत

निर्देश: कोडनं. ☐

- नीचेदिएगएसभीप्रश्नोंकेउत्तरदेनाअनिवार्यहै।
- एकत्रकिएगएसभीडेटाकाउपयोगकेवलउनकेखोजउद्देश्यकेलिएकियाजाएगा।
- एकत्रितआंकड़ोंकोअन्वेषक, मार्गदर्शकऔरसह-मार्गदर्शकोंकोहीप्रकटकरकेसभीसूचनाओंकीगोपनीयतासुनिश्चितकीजाएगी।

अनुसंधानप्रश्नावली

अनुभाग- ए खिलौनों का चयन करने वाले माता-पिता से संबंधित सामाजिक-जनसांख्यिकीय डेटा

I. बच्चेकीउम्र(वर्षोंमें)	
II. पिताकीउम्र (वर्षोंमें)	
III. माताकीउम्र (वर्षोंमें)	
IV. बच्चेकालिंग	क) पुरुष ख) महिला

		ग)अन्य
V.	माता-पिताजोखिलौनोंकाचयनकररहेहैं	क) पिता ख) माँ ग) दोनों
VI.	खिलौनोंकाचयनकरनेवालेमाता-पिताकीवैवाहिकस्थिति	क) विवाहित ख) तलाकशुदा/अलग ग) विधवा घ) एकलअभिभावक / एकमात्रगोदलियाबच्चा
VII.	बच्चोंकीसंख्या	क) 1 ख) 2 ग) 3 घ) >3
VIII.	परिवारकाप्रकार	क) एकलपरिवार ख) संयुक्त ग) विस्तारित
IX.	कुप्पुस्वामीपैमानेकेअनुसारमाता-पिता (पिता/माता) कीशिक्षास्थिति	क) व्यावसायिकडिग्री ख) स्नातक ग) इंटरमीडिएट/डिप्लोमा घ) हाईस्कूल ङ) मिडिलस्कूल च) प्राथमिकविद्यालय छ) अनपढ़
X.	कुप्पुस्वामीपैमानेकेअनुसारमाता-पिता (पिता/माता) काव्यवसाय	क) संवैधानिक, वरिष्ठअधिकारीऔरप्रबंधक ख) पेशेवर ग) तकनीशियनऔरसहयोगीपेशेवर घ) क्लर्क ङ) कुशलश्रमिक, दुकानऔरबाजारबिक्रीश्रमिक च) कुशलकृषिऔरमत्स्यश्रमिक छ) शिल्पऔरसंबंधितव्यापारश्रमिक ज) संयंत्रऔरमशीनऑपरेटरऔरकोडांतरक

		झ)प्राथमिकव्यवसाय ञ) बेरोजगार
XI.	कुप्पुस्वामी पैमाने के अनुसार कुल पारिवारिकआय रुपये में (प्रतिमाह)	क) ≥146,104 ख) 109,580-146,103 ग) 73,054-109,579 घ) 68,455-73,053 ङ) 63,854-68,454 च) 59,252-63,853 छ) 54,651-59,251 ज) 45589-54650 ञ) 36,527-45,588 ट) 21,914-36,526 ठ) 7,316-21,913 ड) =>7315

अनुभाग –बी खिलौनों के चयन में माता-पिता के निर्णय को प्रभावित करने वाले कारकों की पहचान करने के लिए सर्वेक्षण प्रश्नावली

प्रतिभागियोंकीप्रतिक्रियाओंकामूल्यांकन 1 से 5 तककीसीमाकेसाथपांच-बिंदुलिकर्टस्केलकाउपयोगकरकेकियाजाएगा, जहां 1 "कभीनहीं" काप्रतिनिधित्वकरताहै, 2 "बहुतकम " काप्रतिनिधित्वकरताहै, 3 "कभी-कभी" काप्रतिनिधित्वकरताहै, 4 "अक्सर" काप्रतिनिधित्वकरताहैऔर 5 "हमेशा" काप्रतिनिधित्वकरताहै।

कृपयाअपनीप्रतिक्रियापरएकटिकमार्क (✓) लगाकरअपनेसमझौतेकेस्तरकोइंगितकरें।

(a) बाल संबंधी कारक

S.No.	प्रश्न	प्रतिक्रिया				
		कभी नहीं	बहुत कम	कभी कभी	अक्सर	सदा
1.	खिलौनेखरीदनेसेपहलेआपकितनीबारबच्चेकेलिएउम्रउपयुक्तता पर विचार करतेहैं?					

2.	खिलौनेखरीदनेसेपहलेआप कितनी बार बच्चेकेलिंगपरविचारकरतेहैं?					
3.	खरीदनेसेपहलेआपखिलौनेकेलिए बच्चे के दिलचस्पी/अनुरोध परकितनीबारविचारकरतेहैं?					
4.	खिलौनेखरीदनेसेपहलेआपकितनीबारबच्चेकेकौशलऔरक्षमताओंपरविचारकरतेहैं?					

(b) स्रोतजहांसेमाता-पिताखिलौनोंकाचयनकरतेहैं

1. आप खिलौनोंकीऑनलाइन खरीदारी पसंदकरतेहैं।

a. दृढ़तासेअसहमत

b. नतोसहमतऔरनहीअसहमत

c. पूरीतरहसेसहमत

ऑनलाइनप्लेटफ़ॉर्मसेखिलौनोंकाचयनकरनेकेलिएआपकोक्याप्रभावितकरताहै?

S.No.	कारणों	कभीनहीं	बहुतकम	कभीकभी	अक्सर	सदा
1.	सामाजिकमीडियाविज्ञापन					
2.	तेजऔरमुफ्तडिलीवरी					
3.	बढ़ियाछूट					
4.	चयनकरनेकेलिएविभिन्नप्रकारकेविकल्प					
5.	समयकीबचत					
6.	यदिकोईअन्यकारणहै, तोकृपयाउल्लेखकरें.....					

2. आप विशिष्ट/ब्रांडेडखिलौनोंकीदुकानोंसेखिलौनेखरीदनापसंदकरतेहैं।

a. दृढ़तासेअसहमत

b. नतोसहमतऔरनहीअसहमत

c. पूरीतरहसेसहमत

विशिष्टखिलौनोंकीदुकानोंसेखिलौनोंकाचयनकरनेकेलिएआपकोक्याप्रभावितकरताहै?

S.No.	कारणों	कभीनहीं	बहुतकम	कभीकभी	अक्सर	सदा
1.	बच्चेकेविकासात्मकज्ञानक्षेत्रकेलिए उपयुक्त					
2.	बच्चोंकेअनुकूल (गैरविषैलेतत्व)					
3.	अच्छीमूल्यवर्धितसेवाएं					
4.	अच्छीगुणवत्तामानकोंकेलिएपैसानिवेशकरना					
5.	गारंटीऔरवापसीनीति					
6.	यदिकोईअन्यकारणहै, तोकृपयाउल्लेखकरें					

3. आपसामान्यखिलौनेकीदुकानोंसेखिलौनेखरीदनापसंदकरतेहैं।

a. दृढ़तासेअसहमत

b. नतोसहमतऔरनहीअसहमत

c. पूरीतरहसेसहमत

सामान्यखिलौनोंकीदुकानोंसेखिलौनोंकाचयनकरनापसंदकरनेकेलिएआपकोक्याप्रभावितकरताहै?

S.No.	कारणों	कभीनहीं	बहुतकम	कभीकभी	अक्सर	सदा
1.	सामर्थ्य (कोईभारीकीमतटैगनहीं)					
2.	आसानउपलब्धता					
3.	हाथसेचुननेकाअनुभव					
4.	सौदेबाजी					
5.	जानापहचानादुकानदार					
6.	यदिकोईअन्यकारणहै, तोकृपयाउल्लेखकरें					

4. आपखिलौनोंकोभाई-बहनसेयादानकिएगएखिलौनोंकेरूपमेंचुननापसंदकरतेहैं।

a. दृढ़तासेअसहमत

b. नतोसहमतऔरनहीअसहमत

c. पूरीतरहसेसहमत

आपकोभाई-बहनयादानकिएगएखिलौनोंकेरूपमेंखिलौनोंकोचुननेकेलिएक्याप्रभावितकरताहै?

S.No.	कारणों	कभीनहीं	बहुतकम	कभीकभी	अक्सर	सदा
1.	एकनएखिलौनेसेसस्ता					
2.	पर्यावरणकेअनुकूल					
3.	कोईअनावश्यकपैकेजिंगनहीं					
4.	भाई-बहनोंकेबीचअपनेपनकोबढ़ावादेना					
5.	कमविषाक्तक्योंकिकिसीनेपहलेसेहीउसखिलौनेकाइस्तेमालकियाहुआ है					
6.	यदिकोईअन्यकारणहै, तोकृपयाउल्लेखकरें					

(c) <u>खिलौनेकीविशेषताओंकेआधारपरकारक</u>

खरीदनेसेपहलेआपखिलौनोंकीनिम्नलिखितविशेषताओंपरकितनीबारविचारकरतेहैं:

S.No.	खिलौनोंकीविशेषता	प्रतिक्रिया				
		कभीनहीं	बहुतकम	कभीकभी	अक्सर	सदा
1.	खिलौनेकीदृश्यउपस्थिति (रंग)					
2.	खिलौनेकीकीमत					
3.	खिलौनेकीस्थायित्व					
4.	खिलौनेकीसामग्री (लकड़ी/प्लास्टिक/कपड़ा/अन्य)					

5.	खिलौनेकीलोकप्रियता					
6.	खिलौनेकीमशीनरीतकनीक					
7.	खिलौनेकाआकार					
8.	खिलौनेकेकार्टूनचरित्र					
9.	खिलौनेकीनवीनता					
10.	खिलौनेकासौंदर्यमूल्य (प्राकृतिक / यथार्थवादी)					
11.	खिलौनेकापर्यावरणीयप्रभाव					
12.	यदिकोईअन्यविशेषताएंहैं, तोकृपयाउल्लेखकरें					

(d) <u>सुरक्षामानक</u>

S.No.	**प्रश्न**	**कभीनहीं (1)**	**बहुतकम (2)**	**कभीकभी (3)**	**अक्सर (4)**	**सदा (5)**
1.	चयनकरनेसेपहलेआपकितनीबारजांचतेहैंकिखिलौना **गैर विषैलेपदार्थ** (कोईसीसायालेडसामग्री,लीकवालीबैटरी) सेनहींबनाहै?					
2.	चयनकरनेसेपहलेआपकितनीबारजांचतेहैंकिखिलौना ***अग्नि* प्रतिरोधी**है?					
3.	चयनकरनेसेपहलेआपकितनीबारजांचतेहैंकिखिलौनेमें**छोटे हिस्से** (मोती, मार्बल, छोटीगेंद) हैं?					
4.	आपकितनीबारखिलौनोंके ***नुकीले* किनारों**कीजांचकरतेहैंजोचयनकरनेसेपहलेअन्यबच्चोंकोनुकसानपहुंचासकतेहैं?					
5.	खिलौनोंमेंधूलजमने, पेंटआदिकेकारण**आपकितनीबारएलर्जी/संक्रमणकेजोखिम**परविचारकरतेहैं?					

(e) <u>विकासात्मकआवश्यकताओंऔरशैक्षिकगुणोंकेआधारपर:</u>

खिलौनेखरीदनेसेपहलेआपकितनीबारखिलौनोंकेगुणोंकापालनकरनेपरविचारकरतेहैं

क्र.सं.	प्रश्न	प्रतिक्रिया				
		कभी नहीं	बहुत कम	कभी कभी	अक्सर	सदा
1	अक्षरों, संख्याओं, रंगों,सरलपाठऔरआकृतियोंजैसीबुनियादी**शैक्षिकअवधारणाओं**कोसिखानेकेबारेमें।					
2	आसपासकीदुनियाकोसमझनेकेलिएबुनियादी**सोचक्षमता**विकसितकरनेकेबारेमें।(ड्राइंग, बिल्डिंगब्लॉक, पहेली, निर्माणकिट)					
3	बच्चेको**गतिविधिऔरविभिन्नआंदोलनों**(बल्ले, गेंद) करनेकेलिएप्रोत्साहितकरनेकेबारेमें।					
4	**बच्चेकोबोलने**केलिएप्रभावितकरनेकेबारेमें (नृत्यकैक्टस, सेलफोनखिलौनाखेलकर)					
5	दूसरों**केसाथबातचीतकरनेकेलिए**प्रेरितकरतेहैं (बोर्डगेम, खेलखिलौने)					
6	यदिकोईअन्य, तोकृपयाउल्लेखकरें					

(f) <u>माता-पिताकीजानकारीकास्रोत:</u>

प्रश्न	प्रतिक्रिया
आपखिलौनोंकेबारेमेंजानकारीकहाँसेप्राप्तकरतेहैं?	क) अन्यमाता-पिता / मित्रजिन्हेंआपजानतेहैं ख) परिवारसदस्य (बच्चेकोशामिलनहीं) ग) आपकाबच्चा घ) सोशलमीडियाऔरप्रिंटमीडिया (समाचारपत्र, किताबें, पत्रिकाएं) ङ) बालचिकित्सास्वास्थ्यदेखभालप्रदाता (बालरोगविशेषज्ञ, मनोवैज्ञानिक, नर्सआदि) च)दुकानदार/विक्रेता

ANNEXURE 4

LIST OF EXPERTS FOR CONTENT VALIDITY

S.No.	Name of expert	Department and designation
1.	Dr.Shikha Malik	Pediatrics Professor and HOD AIIMS Bhopal
2.	Dr.Bhavna Dhingra	Pediatrics Professor AIIMS Bhopal
3.	Dr.Amber Kumar	Pediatrics Professor AIIMS Bhopal
4.	Dr. Girish Chandra Bhatt	Pediatrics Professor AIIMS Bhopal
5.	Dr. Yogendra Singh Yadav	Pediatrics Associate Professor AIIMS Bhopal
6.	Dr. Priya Gogia	Pediatrics Associate Professor AIIMS Bhopal
7.	Dr. Reyaz Ahmed	Pediatrics Associate Professor AIIMS Bhopal
8.	Dr.Pramod Kumar Sharma	Pediatrics Associate Professor AIIMS Bhopal
9.	Dr.Hansmukh Jain	Pediatrics Nursing Assistant Professor College of Nursing ,AIIMS Patna
10.	Mrs.Hepsi Bai Joseph	Pediatrics Nursing Assistant Professor College of Nursing , AIIMS Bhubaneswar
11.	Dr.Narendra Kumar Chaudhary	Pediatrics Additional Professor AIIMS Bhopal
12.	Dr.Keerti Swarnkar	Pediatrics Additional Professor AIIMS Bhopal

ANNEXURE 5

LETTER REQUESTING EXPERT'S OPINION AND SUGGUESTING THE CONTENT VALIDITY OF TOOL

AIIMS, BHOPAL (M.P.)-462020
Received No. 12356
Date: 16/12/24

LETTER REQUESTING EXPERTS' OPINION AND SUGGESTIONS FOR THE CONTENT VALIDITY OF RESEARCH TOOL

Date:

From:

Pragati Kumari,

M.Sc. Nursing Student(Batch 2023-25),

Nursing college, AIIMS Bhopal.

To,

.....

.....

.....

Subject: Request for Experts' Opinion and Suggestions for Content Validity of Research Tool

Respected Sir/ Madam,

I, Pragati Kumari, a student of M.Sc. Nursing (Batch 2023-25) course, from the specialty of Pediatrics Nursing, at Nursing College, AIIMS Bhopal. I have selected the below mentioned topic for my dissertation, which is to be submitted as partial fulfillment of my Master's degree in Nursing.
Title of the study: **"A descriptive study to identify the factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age in selected area of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh".**

For this study, I have prepared a self-structured data collection tool with following sections:
Section-A Socio-demographic data related to parents who are selecting toys
Section-B Survey questionnaire to identify factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys

1. Child Related factors
2. Sources from where parents select toys
3. Factors based on toy's features
4. Safety Standards
5. Based on Developmental needs and Educational qualities of toys
6. Source of Parental information for toys selection

I request you to kindly review the content of the research tool and provide your valuable feedback, and suggestions for any modifications. I also plea you to accept the request and sign the enclosed certificate of validation .

Thanking you in anticipation.

Sincerely,
Pragati Kumari,
MSc Nursing (Batch 2023-25)

Guide:
Dr. Mamta Verma,
Associate Professor,
Nursing College,
AIIMS Bhopal.

Co-guide:
Dr. Anurag Bhai Patidar,
Associate Professor,
Nursing College,
AIIMS Bhopal.

Co-guide:
Prof.(Dr.)RajkumarPatil,
Professor,
Department of CFM,
AIIMS Bhopal.

Dr. Mamta Verma,
Associate Professor
& I/C Principal,
Nursing College,
AIIMS Bhopal.

Enclosed with: Letter of permission, Brief synopsis, Research tool, Criteria checklist for content validity of the tool, Certificate of validation .

ANNEXURE 6

CRITERIA CHECKLIST FOR THE VALIDATION OF TOOL

Dear Expert,

This study uses a self-structured tool (questionnaire) to identify the factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age in selected area of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh. The tool consists of the following sections:

Section-A Socio-demographic data related to parents who are selecting toys

Section-B Survey questionnaire to identify factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys

1. Child Related Factors
2. Sources from where Parents select toys
3. Factors based on toy's features
4. Safety Standards
5. Based on Developmental needs and Educational qualities of toys
6. Source of Parental information for toys selection

We kindly request your expert judgment on the degree of relevance of each item. If there are any suggestions or modifications, please mention the min the remark column.
Your expertise and cooperation will be highly appreciated.

Section-A Socio-demographic data related to parents who are selecting toys

Item No	Item	Highly relevant(4)	Quite relevant(3)	Somewhat relevant(2)	Not relevant(1)	Remarks
1.	**Age of child (inyears):** a) 0 to 1year b) >1 to 3 years c) >3 to 5years					
2.	**Age of father (in years)** a) <21 b) 21-30 c) 31-40 d) >40					
3.	**Age of mother (in years)** e) <21 f) 21-30 g) 31-40 h) >40					
4.	**Gender of Child** a) Male b) Female c) Both					
5.	**Marital status of father / mother** a) Married b) Divorced/Separated					

	c) Widowed d) Single - only adopted child					
6.	**No. of children** a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) >3					
7.	**Residence / Locality of living** a) Urban b) Semi-urban c) Rural					
8.	**Typeoffamily:** a) Nuclear b) Joint c) Extended					
9.	**Socio-economic classbase on modified Kuppuswamy Socioeconomic Scale-2023:** **i. Education status :** a) Profession degree b) Graduate c) Intermediate ordiploma d) High school certificate e) Middle schoolcertificate f) Primary schoolcertificate g) Illiterate **i. OccupationofHead of the family:** a) Legislators, Senior officers andmanagers b) Professional c) Technicians andassociate professionals d) Clerk e) Skilled worker,shop and marketsaleworkers f) Skilled agriculture and fisheryworkers g) Craft and related tradeworkers h) Plant and machine operators andassemblers i) Elementary occupation j) Unemployed					

	iii. Total monthly income of the family in Rupees: a) ≥146,104 b) 109,580- 146,103 c) 73,054-109,579 d) 68,455-73,053 e) 63,854-68,454 f) 59,252-63,853 g) 54,651-59,251 h) 45589-54650 i) 36,527-45,588 j) 21,914-36,526 k) 7,316-21,913 l) ≤7,315					

- It consists of four items under socio-demographic data of the parents and three items of socio-economic status under Kuppuswamy scale(2023).

Section-B: Survey questionnaire to identify factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys

a) Child Related Factors

- This section consists of five items of child related factors during toys selection by parents

Item No	Item	Highly relevant(4)	Quite relevant(3)	Somewhat relevant(2)	Not relevant(1)	Remarks
1)	How often do you consider the age appropriateness for child before buying toys? a) Never b) Rarely c) Sometimes d) Often e) Always					
2)	How often do you consider the gender of the child before buying toys ? a) Never b) Rarely c) Sometimes d) Often e) Always					
3)	How often do you consider child's interest/request for toy before buying? a) Never b) Rarely c) Sometimes d) Often e) Always					

4)	How often do you consider <u>child's skills and abilities</u> before buying toys? a) Never b) Rarely c) Sometimes d) Often e) Always					
5)	How often do you consider <u>child's personality</u> before buying toys? a) Never b) Rarely c) Sometimes d) Often e) Always					
6)	If any other factor , please mention					

b) **<u>Sources from where parents select toys :</u>**This section consists of four items of sources from where parents select toys

Item No	Item	Highly Relevant (4)	Quite Relevant (3)	Somewhat Relevant (2)	Not Relevant (1)	Remarks
1.	**I prefer online buying of toys?** a. Strongly disagree b. Disagree c. Neither agree nor disagree d. Agree e. Strongly agree *What influence you to go for online purchasing of toys?* i. Social media advertisement ii. Fast and free delivery iii. Handsome discounts iv. A variety of choices to select between v. Time saving vi. If other reason, please mention……. a)Never b)Rarely c)Sometimes d) Often e)Always					
2.	**I prefer buying toys from specific/branded toys stores**? a. Strongly disagree b. Disagree c. Neither agree nor disagree d. Agree e. Strongly agree					

	What influences you to prefer buying toys from specific toys stores? i. Appropriate for child's developmental domain ii. Child friendly (non -toxic ingredients) iii. Good value added services iv. Investing money for Good quality standards v. Guarantee and return policy vii. If other reason, please mention…… a)Never b)Rarely c)Sometimes d) Often e)Always					
3.	**I prefer buying toys from general toys stores.** a. Strongly disagree b. Disagree c. Neither agree nor disagree d. Agree e. Strongly agree *What influences you to prefer buying toys from general toys stores?* i. Affordability (no hefty price tags) ii. Easy availability iii. Handpick experience iv. Bargaining					

	v. Known shopkeeper vi. If other reason, please mention… a)Never b)Rarely c)Sometimes d) Often e)Always					
4.	**I prefer purchasing toys as second hand.** a. Strongly disagree b. Disagree c. Neither agree nor disagree d. Agree e. Strongly agree *What influences you to preferably select toys as second hand?* **i.** Cheaper than a new toy **ii.** Eco friendly **iii.** No unnecessary packaging **iv.** No need for reading label **v.** Less toxic as someone had already used that toy **vi.** If other reason, please mention… a)Never b)Rarely c)Sometimes d) Often e)Always					

c) Factors based on the toy's features

How often do you consider following features of toys before buying:

- Participants' responses will be assessed by using a five-point Likert scale with a range from 1 to 5, where 1 represents "Never",2 represents "Rarely", 3 represents "Sometimes ", 4 represents "Often" and 5 represents "Always"

ItemNo	Item	Highly relevant (4)	Quite relevant (3)	Somewhat relevant (2)	Not relevant (1)	Remarks
1)	How often do you check that toy is made of **non-toxic material** (no lead material) before selecting?					
2)	How often do you check that toy is **flame resistant** before selecting?					
3)	How often do you check that toy have **small parts** (beads, marbles, tiny balls) before selecting?					
4)	How often do you check the **battery of toys** (not leaking, securely in closed) before buying?					
5)	How often do you check **sharp edges** of toys that can harm other children before selecting?					

d) Based on Developmental Needs and Educational Qualities:

How often do you consider following qualities of toys before buying toys that

- Participants' responses will be assessed by using a five-point Likert scale with a range from 1 to 5, where 1represents"Never",2represents"Rarely",3represents"Sometimes",4represents"Often"and 5 represents "Always"

ItemNo	Item	Highly relevant (4)	Quite relevant (3)	Somewhatrelevant (2)	Not relevant (1)	Remarks
1.	Teach basic **educational concepts** such as letters,					

	numbers, colours and shapes					
2.	Assembles like book to **learn simple lesson** such as where the book start, how to read it.					
3.	Develop basic **thinking capacity** to understanding of surrounding world (drawing , building blocks, puzzles, construction kit)					
4.	Encourage child to do **activity and various movements** (bat, ball)					
5.	Influence child to **speak** (dancing cactus , play cell phone toy)					
6.	That make the child **to interact** with others (board games ,sports toys)					
7.	If any other, please mention					

e) <u>Source of Parental information:</u>

Item No.	Item	Highly relevant (4)	Quite relevant (3)	Somewhat relevant(2)	Not relevant (1)	Remarks
1.	**From where do you gather information about toys** a) Other parents /friends you know b) Family (not including child) c) Your child d) Social media and print media (newspaper, books, magazines)					

ANNEXURE 7

CONTENT VALIDATION CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICATION OF VALIDATION

This is to certify that the questionnaire/tool constructed by Pragati Kumari, an M.Sc. Nursing student (Batch 2023-25) at Nursing College, AIIMS Bhopal, for her study titled **"A Descriptive study to identify the factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age in selected area of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh"**, has been validated by me and is found to be valid.

Overall Remarks:

Signature:

Name of the Expert:

Designation:

Name of the Institution:

Official Seal:

Date:

Place:

ANNEXURE 8

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION (HINDI)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that **Ms. Pragati Kumari**, M.Sc. Pediatrics Nursing student of Nursing College, AIIMS Bhopal is conducting research on topic **"A descriptive study to identify the factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age in selected area of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh"**. The Hindi version of Research tool, Participant Information Sheet (PIS) and Participant Informed Consent Form (PICF) for this study is a true and accurate translation of the English version and is valid to collect data for research.

Seal & Signature : 15/06/2024

Name of the language expert : आनंदकृष्ण
राजभाषा अधिकारी
कार्या.-मुख्य महाप्रबंधक
मध्यप्रदेश दूरसंचार परिमंडल
भोपाल (म.प्र.) पिन-462015

Designation : .....

Qualification : M.A (Hindi), M.A. (Translation Studies)

Date : 15/06/2024

Place : Bhopal

ANNEXURE 9

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION (ENGLISH)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that Ms.Pragati Kumari, M.Sc. Pediatrics Nursing student of Nursing College, AIIMS Bhopal is conducting research on topic **" A descriptive study to identify the factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age in selected area of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh".** The English version of Research tool, Screening tool, Participant Information Sheet (PIS) and Participant Informed Consent Form (PICF) for this study is a true and accurate translation of the Hindi version and is valid to collect data for research.

Overall remarks:

Seal & Signature : .....

Name of the language expert : Dr. Samya Tiwari

Designation : faculty of English Literature

Name of institution : CLC, BU, Bhopal

Date : .....

Place : Bhopal

ANNEXURE 10

LETTER SEEKING PERMISSION TO CONDUCT THE STUDY

NURSING COLLEGE, OFFICE
AIIMS, BHOPAL (M.P.)-462020
Received No. 12694
Date: 27/5/24

From,
Pragati Kumari ,
MSc Paediatric Nursing Student (2023-2025 batch),
Nursing College, AIIMS Bhopal.

To,
The Medical Officer,
Urban Primary Health Center,
Barkhera Pathani,
Bhopal.

(Through Proper Channel)

Subject: Letter seeking permission for conducting research study in community area under UPHC, Barkhera Pathani, Bhopal.

Respected Sir/Ma'am,

As a part of the curriculum, I Pragati Kumari, MSc Paediatric Nursing student at AIIMS Bhopal, am conducting a research study titled **" Descriptive study to identify the factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age in selected area of Bhopal,Madhya Pradesh".**

The study is approved by the IHEC-SR of AIIMS Bhopal, and LOP has been received for the same (Enclosed).

I seek your permission for the data collection for research study (Pilot study and main study) from nearby areas under Urban Primary Health Center, Barkhera Pathani.

Kindly grant permission for the same. I shall be highly obliged to you.

Submitted for your kind perusal.

Thanking you,
Pragati

Pragati Kumari (Student Investigator)
(+91-7023992642) pragatik.mscnursing23@aiimsbhopal.edu.in

Guide:
Dr. Mamta Verma,
Associate Professor

Co-Guide:
Dr.Anurag Bhai Patidar
Associate Professor
for Ranjan

Co-Guide:
Dr. Rajkumar Patil,
Professor
27/05/24

Dr. Mamta Verma
Associate Professor
I/C Principal
27/5/2024

Enclosure:
1. Research Proposal
2. LOP from IHEC-SR, AIIMS, Bhopal.

ANNEXURE 11

PARTICIPANT INFORMATION SHEET (ENGLISH)

Participant Information Sheet

1. **Study Title:** Descriptive study to identify the factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age in selected area of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

2. **Study Investigators**:

- **Student**: (Name, Department): Pragati Kumari , M.Sc. Nursing (Paediatric Nursing)
- **Guide** (Name, Department): Dr. Mamta Verma , Associate Professor (Paediatric Nursing)
- **Co- Guide** (Name, Department): Dr.Anurag Bhai Patidar , Associate Professor, CTVS Nursing
- **Co- Guide** (Name, Department): Prof. (Dr.) Rajkumar Patil , Professor, Department of CFM , AIIMS Bhopal

3. Introduction

We are conducting a research study to identify the factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age in selected area of Bhopal.We kindly request you to give your consent so that we can complete our study. Your voluntary agreement is appreciated, and if you choose to participate, we will provide a consent form for your signature.

4. **Purpose of the study**:

The purpose of the study is to identify the factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age. This will help us to find out the different variety of factors like price , durability , safety ,educational value , age appropriateness of toys that parents keep in mind during purchasing for their children up to 5 years of age .

5. **Taking part it involves**:

a. **Do I have to take part?**

Participation in this research is entirely voluntary. A decision to not take part, or to withdraw at any time, will not affect your rights or medical care in any way.

b. What is expected of me if I take part?

If you agree to participate in the study, after taking informed consent, some questions will be asked to you regarding your personal data and toys selection followed by you which will not be disclosed to anyone.

c. How long will my part in the study last?

Your participation in the study would last for 15-20 minutes. For this you don't have to come separately and repeatedly.

d. Do I have to come for extra visits or undergo extra investigations for the study?

No additional visits or extra investigations will be done for this study.

e. What are the possible benefits in taking part?

Taking part will help gain knowledge about importance of factors to be considered in toys selection which may result in improving child's growth and development optimally .Results from the study will be reported as group data and will not identify you in any way.

f. What are the possible disadvantages and risks of taking part?

Though this study does not foresee any particular risks or adverse effects, it is essential to acknowledge the potential for a loss of privacy and confidentiality concerning the collected information, despite implementing all the measures to ensure secure data storage and access.

g. What happens to the information collected from me?

All information collected will be kept strictly confidential and not shared with anyone.

Results from the study will be reported as group data and will not identify you in any way.

h.What if I change my mind regarding participation in the study?

You are entitled to change your mind and withdraw at any time during the study without any disadvantage or penalty.

i. Whom do I contact for more information or if I have further questions or concerns?

If you want any information or have questions or concerns, you can contact to me.

Pragati Kumari,

Post graduate student,

Department of Paediatrics,

AIIMS Bhopal.

7023992642

e-Mail:PRAGATIK.mscnursing23@aiimsbhopal

.edu.in

Dr.Ankur Joshi

Member Secretary,

Institute Ethics Committee – Student Research,

AIIMS Bhopal.

(8818899050,ihecpgr@aiimsbhopal.edu.in)

ANNEXURE 12

PARTICIPANT INFORMATION SHEET (HINDI)
प्रतिभागी सूचना पत्र

अध्ययन शीर्षक: भोपाल, मध्यप्र देश के चयनितक्षे त्र में 5 वर्ष तक कीआयु के बच्चों केलिए खिलौनों के चयन में माता-पिता के निर्णयको प्रभावित करने वाले कारकों की पहचान करने के लिए वर्णनात्मक अध्ययन"।

2. **अध्ययनअन्वेषक**:

- **विद्यार्थी**: (नाम, विभाग): प्रगतिकुमारी, एम.एस.सीनर्सिंग (बालचिकित्सा नर्सिंग)
- **गाइड** (नाम, विभाग): डॉ ममता वर्मा, एसोसिएटप्रोफेसर (बालचिकित्सानर्सिंग)
- **सह-गाइड** (नाम, विभाग): डॉ अनुराग भाई पाटीदार, एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर, मेडिकल सर्जिकल नर्सिंग
- **सह-गाइड** (नाम, विभाग): प्रोफेसर (डॉ), राजकुमार पाटिल , प्रोफेसर, सी.एफ.एमविभाग

3. परिचय

हम भोपाल के चयनित क्षेत्र में 5 वर्ष तक के बच्चों के लिए खिलौनों के चयन में माता-पिता के निर्णय को प्रभावित करने वाले कारकों की पहचान करने के लिए वर्णनात्मक अध्ययन कर रहे हैं।हम आपसे अनुरोध करते हैं कि आप अपनी सहमति देंता कि हम अपना अध्ययन पूरा कर सकें। आपके स्वैच्छिक समझौते की सराहना की जातीहै, और यदि आप भाग लेना चुनते हैं, तो हम आपके हस्ताक्षर के लिए एक सहमति फॉर्म प्रदान करेंगे।

4. **अध्ययन का उद्देश्य**:

अध्ययन का उद्देश्य 5 वर्ष तक के बच्चों के लिए खिलौनों के चयनमें माता-पिता के निर्णय को प्रभावित करने वाले कारकों की पहचान करनाहै।इससे हमें खिलौनों की कीमत, स्थायित्व, सुरक्षा, शैक्षिक मूल्य, आयु उपयुक्तता जैसे विभिन्न प्रकार केकार कों का पता लगाने में मदद मिलेगी जो माता-पिता अपने 5 वर्ष तक के बच्चों के लिए खरीदते समय ध्यान में रखतेहैं।

5. **इसमें भाग लेना शामिल है**:

a) **क्या मुझे भाग लेना चाहिए?**

इस शोधमेंभागीदारीपूरीतरहसेस्वैच्छिकहै।भागनहींलेनेकानिर्णय, याकिसीभीसमयवापसलेनेकानिर्णय, किसीभीतरहसेआपकेअधिकारोंयाचिकित्सादेखभालकोप्रभावितनहींकरेगा।

b) **अगरमैंभागलेताहूंतोमुझसेक्याउम्मीदकीजातीहै?**

यदिआपअध्ययनमेंभागलेनेकेलिएसहमतहैं, तोसूचितसहमतिलेनेकेबाद, आपकेव्यक्तिगतडेटाऔरखिलौनोंकेचयनकेबारेमेंआपसेकुछप्रश्नपूछेजाएंगेजोकिसीकोभीनहींबताएजाएंगे।

c) **अध्ययनमेंमेराहिस्साकबतकचलेगा?**

अध्ययनमेंआपकीभागीदारी 15-20 मिनटतकचलेगी।इसकेलिएआपकोअलग-अलगऔरबार-बारआनेकीजरूरतनहींहै।

d) **क्यामुझेअतिरिक्तयात्राओंकेलिएआनाहोगायाअध्ययनकेलिएअतिरिक्तजांचसेगुजरनाहोगा?**

इसअध्ययनकेलिएकोईअतिरिक्तदौरायाअतिरिक्तजांचनहींकीजाएगी।

e) **भागलेनेमेंसंभावितलाभक्याहैं?**

भागलेनेसेखिलौनोंकेचयनमेंविचारकिएजानेवालेकारकोंकेमहत्वकेबारेमेंज्ञानप्राप्तकरनेमेंमददमिलेगी, जिसकेपरिणामस्वरूपबच्चेकेतरक्कीऔरविकासमेंसुधारहोसकताहै। अध्ययनकेपरिणामसमूहडेटाकेरूपमेंरिपोर्टकिएजाएंगेऔरकिसीभीतरहसेआपकीपहचाननहींकरेंगे।

f) **स्त्री-विषयकभागलेनेकेसंभावितनुकसानऔरजोखिमक्याहैं?**

हालांकियहअध्ययनकिसीविशेषजोखिमयाप्रतिकूलप्रभावनहींहै,

लेकिनसुरक्षितडेटाभंडारणऔरपहुंचसुनिश्चितकरनेकेलिएसभीउपायोंकोलागूकरनेकेबावजूद,

एकत्रकीगईजानकारीसेसंबंधितगोपनीयताऔरगोपनीयताकेनुकसानकीसंभावनाकोस्वीकारकरनाआवश्यकहै।

g) **मुझसेएकत्रकीगईजानकारीकाक्याहोताहै?**

एकत्रकीगईसभीजानकारीकोपूरीतरहसेगोपनीयरखाजाएगाऔरकिसीकेसाथसाझानहींकियाजाएगा।

अध्ययनकेपरिणामसमूहडेटाकेरूपमेंरिपोर्टकिएजाएंगेऔरकिसीभीतरहसेआपकीपहचाननहींकरेंगे।

h) **क्याहोगाअगरमैंअध्ययनमेंभागलेनेकेबारेमेंअपनामनबदलताहूं?**

आपबिनाकिसीनुकसानयादंडकेअध्ययनकेदौरानकिसीभीसमयअपनामनबदलनेऔरवापसलेनेकेहकदारहैं।

i) **अधिकजानकारीकेलिएमैंकिससेसंपर्ककरूंयादिमेरेपासऔरप्रश्नयाचिंताएंहैं?**

यदिआपकोईजानकारीचाहतेहैंयाआपकेकोईप्रश्नयाचिंताएंहैं, तोआपमुझसेसंपर्ककरसकतेहैं।

प्रगतिकुमारी,

स्नातकोत्तरछात्र,

(7773010099,ihecpgr@aiimsbhopal.edu.in)

एम्सभोपाल। - छात्रअनुसंधान,

7023992642

ई-मेल:PRAGATIK.mscnursing23@aiimsbhopal.edu.in

डॉ.अंकुर जोशी

सदस्यसचिव,

बालचिकित्साविभाग,संस्थानआचारसमिति

एम्सभोपाल।

(7773010099),ihecpgr@aiimsbhopal.edu.in)

ANNEXURE 13
PARTICIPANT INFORMED CONSENT FORM

Participant Identification no. for this study:

Title of the study-"A descriptive study to identify the factors influencing parental decision in selection of toys for their children up to 5 years of age in selected area of Bhopal , Madhya Pradesh".

Name of the Principal Investigator: Ms.Pragati Kumari

Mobile No.:- 7023992642

The content of the information sheet dated ----------, have been read carefully by me or explained in detail to me, in a language I comprehend, and I have fully understood the content. I confirm that I have had the opportunity to ask questions.

The nature, purpose, potential risks /benefits and expected duration of the study, and other relevant details have been explained to me in detail. I acknowledge that my participation in this study is voluntary, and that I retain the right to withdraw at any time without providing a reason. I understand that withdrawing will not impact my medical care or legal rights, and there will be no compensation for injury, if any, caused due to participation in this study.

With this understanding, I willingly consent to take part in this study.

Date:

Place:

Name of the participant:

(Signature/left thumb impression)

Spouse of:

Complete postal address:

This is to certify that the above consent has been obtained in my presence.

Signature of the Investigator: Date: Place:

Witness 1:	Witness 2:
Signature:	signature:

ANNEXURE 14

प्रतिभागी सूचित सहमति फॉर्म

प्रतिभागीपहचानसंख्याइसअध्ययनकेलिए:

अध्ययन काशीर्षक: "भोपाल, मध्यप्रदेश के चयनित क्षेत्र में 5 वर्षतककेबच्चोंकेलिएखिलौनोंकेचयनमेंमाता-पिताकेनिर्णयकोप्रभावितकरनेवालेकारकोंकीपहचानकरनेकेलिएएकवर्णनात्मकअध्ययन"।

प्रधानअन्वेषककानाम: सुश्रीप्रगतिकुमारी

मोबाइलनंबर:- 7023992642

----------, दिनांकितसूचनापत्रकीसामग्रीकोमेरेद्वाराध्यानसेपढ़ागयाहैयामुझेविस्तारसेसमझायागयाहै,
एकऐसीभाषामेंजिसेमैंसमझता/समझतीहूं,
औरमैंनेसामग्रीकोपूरीतरहसेसमझलियाहै।मैंपुष्टिकरता/करतीहूँकिमुझेसवालपूछनेकाअवसरमिलाहै।

अध्ययनकीप्रकृति, उद्देश्य, संभावितजोखिम / लाभऔरअपेक्षितअवधि,
औरअन्यप्रासंगिकविवरणमुझेविस्तारसेसमझायागयाहै।मैंस्वीकारकरता/करतीहूँकिइसअध्ययनमेंमेरीभागीदारीस्वैच्छिकहै,
औरमैंबिनाकोईकारणबताएकिसीभीसमयवापसलेनेकाअधिकाररखती/ *रखत*हूं।मैंसमझती/समझताहूंकिवापसलेनेसेमेरीचिकित्सादेखभालयाकानूनीअधिकारोंपरकोईप्रभावनहींपड़ेगा, औरइसअध्ययनमेंभागलेनेकेकारणहोनेवालीचोट, यदिकोईहो, केलिएकोईमुआवजानहींहोगा।

इससमझकेसाथ, मैंस्वेच्छासेइसअध्ययनमेंभागलेनेकेलिएसहमतहूं।

दिनांक:

स्थान:

प्रतिभागीकानाम:

(हस्ताक्षर/बाएंअंगूठेकानिशान)

केपतियापत्नी:

पूराडाकपता:

यहप्रमाणितकरनाहैकिउपरोक्तसहमतिमेरीउपस्थितिमेंप्राप्तकीगईहै।

अन्वेषककेहस्ताक्षर: दिनांक: स्थान:

गवाह 1:	गवाह 2:
दस्तख़तदेखिए।:	दस्तख़तदेखिए।:

ANNEXURE 15

CODING SHEET

Section-A <u>Socio-demographic Data</u>

ALL INFORMATION WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY

(B) Age of child **[age child)/AC]**	a) 0 to 1year**[1]** b) >1 to 3 years**[2]** c) >3 to 5years**[3]**
(B)Age of father (in years)**[age fath/AF]**	a) <21**[1]** b) 21-30**[2]** c) 31-40**[3]** d) >40**[4]**
(K) Age of mother (in years)**[Age moth/AM]**	a) <21 **[1]** b) 21-30**[2]** c) 31-40**[3]** d) >40**[4]**
(L) Gender of child **[gender(ch)]**	d) Male**[1]** e) Female**[2]** c) Others **[3]**
(M) Parents who are selecting toys **[parent(toy)]**	d) Father**[1]** e) Mother**[2]** f) Both **[3]**
(N) Marital status of parents selecting toys **[Marital]**	e) Married **[1]** f) Divorced/Separated**[2]** g) Widowed**[3]** h) Single - only adopted child**[4]**
(O) No. of children **[no.of child]**	**e)** 1**[1]** f) 2**[2]** **g)** 3**[3]** h) >3**[4]**
(P) Type of family **[family typ]**	d) Nuclear **[1]** e) Joint **[2]** f) Extended**[3]**

Socio-class (according to modified kuppuswamy scale 2023)

Total score	**Socioeconomic class**
26-29	Upper **[1]**
16-25	Upper middle**[2]**
11-15	Lower middle**[3]**
5-10	Upper lower**[4]**
<5	Lower **[5]**

Section-B:**<u>Survey questionnaire for parents regarding toys selection</u>**

Participants' responses will be assessed by using a five-point Likert scale with a range from 1 to 5, where 1 represents "Never", 2 represents "Rarely", 3 represents " Sometimes ", 4 represents "Often "and 5represents "Always".

Please indicate your level of agreement by placing a tickmark (✓) on your response.

f) CHILD RELATED FACTORS (Ch.F)

S.No.	Question	Response				
		Never[1]	Rarely[2]	Sometimes[3]	Often[4]	Always[5]
5.	How often do you consider the age appropriateness for child before buying toys? **(Ch.F1)**					
6.	How often do you consider the gender of the child before buying toys? **(Ch.F2)**					
7.	How often do you consider child's interest/request for toy before buying? **(Ch.F3)**					
8.	How often do you consider child's skills and abilities before buying toys? **(Ch.F4)**					

g) Sources from where parents select toys

1. You prefer online buying of toys.(Online)

- **d. Strongly disagree [1]**
- **e. Neither agree nor disagree[2]**
- **f. Strongly agree[3]**

What influences you to preferably selecting toys from online platform?

S.No.	Reasons	Never[1]	Sometimes[2]	Always[3]
7.	Social media advertisement [O1]			
8.	Fast and free delivery [O2]			
9.	Handsome discounts [O3]			
10.	A variety of choices to select between[O4]			
11.	Time saving [O5]			
12.	If other reason, please mention……			

2. You prefer buying toys from specific/branded toys stores.[Branded]

- **a. Strongly disagree [1]**
- **d. Neither agree nor disagree [2]**
- **e. Strongly agree[3]**

What influences you to preferably selecting toys from specific/branded toys stores?

S.No.	Reasons	Never[1]	Sometimes[2]	Always[3]
7.	Appropriate for child's developmental domain **[B1]**			
8.	Child friendly (non -toxic ingredients) **[B2]**			
9.	Good value added services **[B3]**			
10.	Investing money for Good quality standards**[B4]**			
11.	Guarantee and return policy **[B5]**			
12.	If other reason, please mention			

3. You prefer buying toys from general toys stores. [General]

d. Strongly disagree [1]
e. Neither agree nor disagree[2]
f. Strongly agree[3]

What influences you to prefer selecting toys from general toys stores?

S.No.	Reasons	Never[1]	Sometimes[2]	Always[3]
1.	Affordability (no hefty price tags) **[G1]**			
2.	Easy availability **[G2]**			
3.	Handpick experience **[G3]**			
4.	Bargaining **[G4]**			
5.	Known shopkeeper **[G5]**			
6.	If other reason, please mention			

4.You prefer selecting toys as sibling's or donated toys. [Donated]
a. Strongly disagree [1]
b. Neither agree nor disagree[2]
c. Strongly agree[3]
What influences you to preferably selecting toys as sibling's or donated toys?

S.No.	Reasons	Never [1]	Sometimes[2]	Always[3]
7.	Cheaper than a new toy **[D1]**			
8.	Eco friendly **[D2]**			
9.	No unnecessary packaging**[D3]**			
10.	Promote belongingness among siblings **[D4]**			
11.	Less toxic as someone had already used that toy **[D5]**			
12.	If other reason, please mention			

f) <u>Factors based on toy's features</u>

How often do you consider following features of toys before buying:

S.No.	Feature of toys'	Response				
		Never [1]	Rarely [2]	Sometimes [3]	Often [4]	Always[5]
13.	Visual appearance (colour) of toy[T1]					
14.	Price of toy [T2]					
15.	Durability of toy[T3]					
16.	Material(wood/plastic/cloth/others) of toy[T4]					
17.	Popularity of toy[T5]					
18.	Machinery technology of the toy[T6]					
19.	Size of the toy [T7]					
20.	Cartoon characters of the toy [T8]					
21.	Novelty of the toy [T9]					
22.	Aesthetic value (natural /realistic) of toy [T10]					
23.	Environmental impact of toy[T11]					
24.	If any other features , please mention					

g) SAFETY STANDARDS

Please indicate your level of agreement by placing a tick mark (✓) on your response.

S.No.	Question	Never (1)	Rarely (2)	Sometimes (3)	Often (4)	Always (5)
1.	How often do you check that toy is made of **non-toxic material** (no lead material, battery not leakage) before selecting?[S1]					
2.	How often do you check that toy is **flame resistant** before selecting?[S2]					
3.	How often do you check that toy have **small parts** (beads, marbles, tiny balls) before selecting?[S3]					
4.	How often do you check **sharp edges** of toys that can harm other children before selecting?[S4]					

5.	How often do you consider **risk of allergy/infection** due to dust clogging, paint etc. in toys?**[S5]**					

h) <u>Based on developmental needs and educational qualities:</u>

How often do you consider following qualities of toys before buying toys that

S. No.	Question	Response				
		Never (1)	**Rarely (2)**	**Sometimes (3)**	**Often (4)**	**Always (5)**
7.	Teach basic **educational concepts** such as letters, numbers, colours and shapes.**[Develop1]**					
8.	Develop basic **thinking capacity** to understanding of surrounding world (drawing , building blocks, puzzles, construction kit)**[Develop2]**					
9.	Encourage child to do **activity and various movements** (bat, ball)**[Develop3]**					
10.	Influence child to **speak**(dancing cactus , play cell phone toy)**[Develop4]**					
11.	That make the child **to interact** with others (board games ,sports toys)**[Develop5]**					
12.	If any other, please mention					

i) <u>Source of Parental information:</u>

Question	Response
From where do you gather information about toys? [Informant1]	g) Other parents / friends you know**[1]** h) Family (not including child)**[2]** i) Your child**[3]** j) Social media and print media (newspaper, books, magazines)**[4]** k) Paediatric health care providers (Pediatricians, Psychologists,Nurses etc.)**[5]** l) Shopkeeper/seller **[6]**

ANNEXURE 16

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES MASTER SHEET

code no.	age child	AF	AM	gender(ch)	parent(toy)	marital	No. of child	family type	class cod.
P1	AC	3	2	1	3	1	2	2	3
P2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	4
P3	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3
P4	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	2
P5	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	4
P6	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	4
P7	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	4
P8	2	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	4
P9	2	3	3	1	3	1	3	1	2
P10	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	2	3
P11	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	3
P12	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2
P13	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	3
P14	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2
P15	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	3
P16	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
P17	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	4
P18	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	4
P19	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	2	3
P20	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2
P21	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3
P22	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	3
P23	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	2
P24	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	2
P25	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
P26	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	2
P27	2	3	2	2	3	1	2	1	3
P28	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	3
P29	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	3
P30	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
P31	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	4
P32	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
P33	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	3
P34	2	3	2	1	3	1	2	2	3
P35	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3
P36	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	3
P37	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	3
P38	1	3	2	1	3	1	3	1	3
P39	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	4
P40	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	4
P41	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	3
P42	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	4

P43	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	4
P44	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
P45	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	4
P46	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	4
P47	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	1	3
P48	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	4
P49	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	1	4
P50	1	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	4
P51	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1
P52	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
P53	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	3
P54	3	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	2
P55	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	3
P56	3	3	2	2	3	1	1	2	3
P57	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	1	4
P58	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	3
P59	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	3
P60	3	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	3
P61	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1
P62	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
P63	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	3
P64	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	3
P65	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
P66	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	4
P67	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
P68	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3
P69	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	4
P70	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3
P71	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	4
P72	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	3
P73	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	4
P74	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
P75	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	3
P76	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
P77	1	3	3	1	3	1	3	2	4
P78	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	4
P79	2	3	3	1	3	1	2	1	3
P80	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	4
P81	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	3
P82	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
P83	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	3
P84	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
P85	1	3	2	1	3	1	2	1	2
P86	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	2
P87	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1
P88	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1
P89	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	3

P90	3	3	3	1	3	1	2	1	3
P91	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
P92	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
P93	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	4
P94	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3
P95	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
P96	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	3
P97	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	3
P98	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
P99	3	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	4
P100	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3
P101	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	4
P102	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	4
P103	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	3
P104	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	3
P105	3	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	3
P106	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
P107	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	3
P108	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	4
P109	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	4
P110	2	3	2	1	1	1	4	2	4
P111	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	4
P112	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
P113	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	2
P114	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	3
P115	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	3
P116	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	2
P117	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	4
P118	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	3
P119	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	3
P120	3	4	3	1	3	1	3	2	3
P121	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	3
P122	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	2	3
P123	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	4
P124	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1
P125	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	4
P126	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
P127	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
P128	2	3	2	1	3	1	2	1	4
P129	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	3
P130	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	3
P131	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	3
P132	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	3
P133	3	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	3
P134	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3
P135	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	3
P136	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2

P137	2	3	3	1	3	1	2	1	3
P138	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	3
P139	2	3	2	1	3	1	2	2	2
P140	3	3	2	1	3	1	3	2	3
P141	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	3
P142	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	3
P143	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	4
P144	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2
P145	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3
P146	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	4
P147	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
P148	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	4
P149	3	3	3	1	2	1	3	1	4
P150	2	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	2
P151	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	3
P152	1	3	3	1	2	1	2	2	3
P153	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	3
P154	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	4
P155	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	4
P156	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	3
P157	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	4
P158	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	3
P159	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	4
P160	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2
P161	3	3	3	1	3	1	2	1	3
P162	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	4
P163	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	3
P164	3	3	3	1	3	1	2	1	3
P165	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	4
P166	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	3
P167	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
P168	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	4
P169	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	3
P170	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
P171	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	3
P172	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	4
P173	3	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	3
P174	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
P175	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
P176	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	1	4
P177	3	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	4
P178	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	3
P179	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	3
P180	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	4
P181	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	3
P182	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
P183	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	3

P184	3	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	4
P185	3	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	4
P186	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	3
P187	2	3	2	1	3	1	2	2	3
P188	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3
P189	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
P190	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2
P191	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	4
P192	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	4
P193	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2
P194	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	1	3
P195	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	3
P196	2	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	3
P197	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3
P198	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	3
P199	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	4
P200	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
P201	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	3
P202	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
P203	3	3	2	1	3	1	2	2	3
P204	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	3
P205	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	3
P206	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	3
P207	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	2
P208	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3
P209	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
P210	1	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	3
P211	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	2
P212	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
P213	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	4
P214	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2
P215	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	2
P216	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	4
P217	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3
P218	1	3	2	1	3	1	3	1	3
P219	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	3
P220	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	4
P221	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3
P222	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	4
P223	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	3
P224	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	3
P225	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	3
P226	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
P227	1	3	2	1	3	1	2	1	4
P228	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3
P229	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	3
P230	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	4

P231	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	3
P232	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	3
P233	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	4
P234	2	3	2	1	3	1	2	1	4
P235	2	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	4
P236	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	2	3
P237	3	3	3	1	2	1	3	1	4
P238	2	3	3	1	2	1	3	1	2
P239	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2
P240	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	3
P241	3	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	2
P242	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
P243	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	3
P244	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	3
P245	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
P246	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	3
P247	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	3
P248	3	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	3
P249	3	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	3
P250	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3
P251	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	4

MASTERDATASHEET FOR FACTORS INFLUENCING PARENTAL DECISION

code no.	C1	C2	C3	C4	On	Br	Gn	D/S	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	In
P1	5	1	5	5	1	1	3	1	5	5	5	5	4	5	2	1	2	1	4	2	1	5	5	1	5	5	5	4	5	2
P2	2	1	5	5	2	1	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	2	5	5	5	5	4	3
P3	5	2	5	5	1	1	3	3	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	2	3	3	1	5	1	4	5	5	4	5	6
P4	5	1	5	5	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	5	5	3	5	1	1	5	1	1	4	2	5	3	2	2
P5	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	4	3	4	5	3	2	5	5	5	2	3	1	3	3	5	1	2	4	5	1	2	2
P6	4	1	4	4	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	5	3	3	1	1	2	2	4	1	5	4	5	5	2	2
P7	3	4	3	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	4	3	2	2	5	4	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	2
P8	1	4	4	4	1	2	1	3	5	4	5	4	5	3	1	5	2	4	5	2	1	5	4	1	4	3	4	5	5	4
P9	1	1	4	1	1	1	3	2	5	1	5	3	1	5	5	5	5	1	5	3	1	3	1	1	3	2	2	5	4	2
P10	5	2	5	3	1	3	1	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	2	3	3	5	5	4	2	4	4	4	4	5	1
P11	5	2	4	4	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	2	5	3	4	2	2	1	4	5	4	5	5	3
P12	5	2	5	3	1	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	3	4	2	3	5	4	1	5	4	4	4	4	2
P13	5	2	4	2	1	1	3	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	3	1	1	5	1	5	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
P14	4	3	2	4	3	1	3	1	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	1	1	3	2	4	5	1	2	2	2	5	2	2
P15	5	2	4	2	2	2	3	1	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	3	4	3	4	2	2	5	4	1	5	4	5	4	5	2
P16	4	2	4	2	3	1	3	1	4	5	5	4	3	5	4	5	4	2	2	3	4	4	5	1	4	5	4	5	4	2
P17	1	4	1	4	1	1	3	1	3	3	5	4	2	3	5	2	5	2	1	3	3	1	3	1	3	2	2	3	4	2
P18	5	5	5	5	1	1	3	3	4	5	4	5	1	3	5	3	4	2	2	3	4	3	5	1	4	5	5	5	2	2
P19	2	3	5	3	1	1	3	1	4	4	4	4	3	5	5	5	4	2	2	4	2	3	4	2	5	5	4	4	4	2
P20	5	2	4	3	1	1	3	2	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	4	5	4	3	4	5	5	2	5	4	4	4	4	2
P21	2	4	4	2	1	1	3	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	1	4	2	5	5	3	1	5	5	5	2	4	2

P22	4	2	5	3	3	1	3	2	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	2	4	2	3	1	5	4	1	2	2	2	5	2	2
P23	5	4	4	4	1	1	3	1	2	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	2	4	3	5	5	2	4	3	4	4	4	2
P24	5	4	5	4	2	1	3	3	5	5	5	5	1	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	2	5	5	5	5	4	3
P25	4	3	5	3	1	2	3	2	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	3	4	3	5	5	5	2	3	4	4	5	4	5	2
P26	4	2	5	3	1	1	3	3	3	5	5	4	3	5	4	5	4	2	3	2	4	5	5	1	4	3	3	4	4	2
P27	4	3	4	3	2	1	3	3	4	5	5	5	4	3	4	5	5	3	3	2	4	5	4	1	4	4	4	2	3	3
P28	5	1	5	2	1	1	3	3	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	3	5	3	1	1	2	4	5	2	5	4	5	5	4	2
P29	4	5	4	2	3	3	3	1	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	1	3	2	1	4	4	1	5	5	5	5	5	5
P30	5	2	4	2	2	3	3	1	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	2	4	3	3	5	4	1	4	5	5	4	5	2
P31	5	4	4	3	3	2	1	1	5	2	4	5	5	5	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	4	2	3
P32	5	1	4	3	1	3	3	1	5	5	5	5	4	2	3	3	4	5	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	3	3	5
P33	5	4	3	2	2	3	3	1	5	4	4	4	3	5	3	3	3	2	3	4	4	2	3	2	3	3	5	2	2	3
P34	5	1	4	3	1	3	3	3	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	1	5	5	5	2	5	6
P35	4	2	4	4	1	1	3	1	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	2	2	1	3	5	1	3	3	3	5	2	6
P36	4	2	4	2	1	2	3	1	5	4	5	5	2	4	5	4	5	5	1	1	1	3	4	1	4	4	2	5	4	2
P37	4	1	4	3	1	1	3	1	4	4	4	5	2	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	2	2	5	1	2	2	2	5	2	2
P38	5	1	2	4	1	3	2	1	4	4	5	4	2	4	5	5	4	2	2	2	2	5	5	1	2	2	3	5	2	2
P39	3	3	3	5	1	2	3	2	4	5	2	5	2	3	5	5	4	1	3	2	3	5	4	1	4	5	5	2	4	3
P40	3	4	4	4	1	2	3	1	5	5	5	4	4	2	5	4	4	2	4	2	3	4	4	1	5	4	5	2	5	3
P41	5	3	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	1	3	3	5	4	2	2	2	3	4	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	2
P42	4	5	5	5	1	3	3	3	5	3	3	4	2	3	5	5	4	3	5	5	4	2	2	1	4	5	5	4	2	3
P43	5	5	3	1	3	1	3	1	5	4	5	3	2	1	4	4	4	2	1	3	5	3	4	2	4	5	5	4	5	3
P44	4	1	4	4	3	1	3	1	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	3	4	2	5	2	4	4	5	2	5	5	5	3	3	2
P45	3	1	5	5	1	2	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	5	1	5	3	5	1	5	5	5	5	5	2
P46	2	1	5	5	2	1	3	2	5	5	5	5	4	3	5	5	2	1	1	5	1	2	4	1	1	2	5	5	5	6
P47	5	1	5	5	2	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	1	4	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	5	1	5	3	5	5	5	2
P48	2	1	5	5	1	1	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	1	1	5	1	1	5	5	1	5	5	5	5	5	3
P49	1	1	4	4	1	1	3	3	5	5	4	4	5	1	2	5	2	2	5	1	4	5	5	1	5	5	5	5	5	2
P50	3	1	5	3	3	1	3	3	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	1	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	1	4	5	3
P51	4	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	4	3	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	2
P52	3	4	3	2	2	3	3	3	4	5	4	5	1	5	5	5	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	2	4	5	5	5	5	2
P53	5	5	5	1	1	2	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	4	5	3	2	2	3	4	2	3	4	1	5	5	4	1	5	3
P54	4	3	4	3	2	1	3	2	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	2	2	4	1	4	5	5	1	5	5	4	1	5	3
P55	5	4	5	4	2	3	2	2	5	4	3	4	4	2	3	3	4	2	5	1	3	3	3	1	4	5	4	2	4	3
P56	2	4	5	4	2	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	1	5	5	1	1	3	1	1	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	6
P57	1	5	4	5	1	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	1	5	5	4	2	1	4	2	5	4	1	4	4	5	4	5	2
P58	5	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	4	3	4	5	5	1	2	4	3	4	2	4	2	3	1	3	4	3	4	3	2
P59	4	5	4	5	1	1	3	2	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	2	3	2	3	4	4	1	4	4	5	4	5	2
P60	4	5	5	4	1	2	3	3	3	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	2	3	2	4	5	5	2	4	4	4	3	4	3
P61	4	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	5	5	5	5	2	3	3	4	4	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	3	4	3	4	5	1
P62	5	1	4	3	1	3	3	1	5	5	5	5	4	2	3	4	5	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	3	3	5
P63	5	4	3	2	3	3	3	1	5	4	4	4	3	5	3	3	3	2	3	4	4	2	3	2	3	3	5	2	2	3
P64	5	3	4	2	1	1	3	3	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	2	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
P65	5	3	4	4	1	1	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	1	2	2	2	4	4	1	2	2	2	4	2	2
P66	5	4	5	4	1	1	3	1	4	5	3	4	3	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	2	1	5	3	4	2	3	2
P67	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	1	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	1	2	3	4	4	5	1	4	4	5	4	4	2
P68	5	2	4	2	1	1	3	3	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	1	4	2	3	5	5	1	4	4	5	4	3	2
P69	5	5	1	3	3	1	3	2	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	3	3	1	5	4	3	4	3	2
P70	4	1	4	3	1	1	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	2	2	2	4	3	1	4	5	3	4	5	2
P71	5	4	2	2	3	1	3	2	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	4	5	3	5	4	1	3	4	1	4	4	5	4	4	3
P72	3	3	1	4	3	3	2	2	2	3	4	2	2	3	4	5	5	4	5	3	2	4	2	3	4	5	4	2	5	3

P73	4	4	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	4	2	2	2	1	3	5	5	4	5	2	2	2	4	3	2	3	5	2	5	4
P74	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	2	1	3	4	4	2	2	4	4	5	5	5	4
P75	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
P76	5	3	4	3	1	1	3	2	3	4	3	4	3	5	4	5	4	3	4	2	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	2	3	2
P77	3	5	5	2	1	1	3	3	2	3	4	5	4	5	5	5	3	4	4	2	3	4	2	1	1	1	4	4	3	2
P78	4	2	5	2	1	1	3	3	5	3	5	4	3	4	5	5	4	4	3	4	2	4	3	1	4	2	4	2	2	2
P79	2	2	5	3	1	1	3	3	5	5	4	5	5	1	5	1	2	2	3	2	3	4	2	4	5	5	5	4	5	6
P80	2	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	3	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	1	5	5	5	2	2	2	3	4	3	6
P81	2	1	3	1	1	3	1	3	1	2	5	4	1	5	5	3	4	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	4	4	2	3	5	2
P82	5	2	3	4	3	3	3	3	5	4	5	4	4	5	3	5	3	4	3	2	4	4	3	4	5	3	5	2	3	4
P83	4	5	5	5	2	2	2	3	5	5	5	5	4	3	4	5	5	5	2	3	1	3	4	1	4	5	5	5	5	4
P84	5	4	5	4	1	1	3	2	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	2	2	3	3	4	1	4	4	3	4	4	2
P85	3	5	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	5	3	4	3	3	2	5	4	2	2	3	1	2	2	1
P86	3	5	3	1	1	1	3	3	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	2	3	2	4	2	4	4	4	4	3	2	6
P87	1	5	4	5	2	3	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	3	3	4	4
P88	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	1	4	5	3	5	5	4	4	4	3	1	3	1	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	5	3
P89	5	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	4	5	3	5	4	5	4	2	3	4	2	4	5	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
P90	4	1	5	2	3	2	3	1	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	2	3	2	4	2	4	3	3	3	2	2
P91	4	3	5	3	1	3	3	1	4	5	4	4	2	5	4	5	4	1	1	3	3	1	2	4	3	3	5	4	1	2
P92	5	5	5	5	1	3	1	2	5	4	5	4	3	4	5	5	2	1	1	3	2	1	4	2	4	4	4	5	3	3
P93	4	5	2	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	4	5	4	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	4	1	4	2	4	1	2	1	4	2
P94	5	5	3	1	3	3	3	1	5	4	4	4	1	1	1	3	3	1	3	1	3	4	4	1	5	4	4	4	5	2
P95	4	2	5	3	1	1	3	3	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	3	2	4	2	2	1	3	3	2	4	3	2
P96	4	3	5	5	1	1	3	3	5	4	5	4	2	4	5	5	3	2	5	2	3	1	5	5	2	3	3	4	5	2
P97	5	2	4	5	1	3	3	1	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	2	5	2	3	5	1	4	4	4	2	4	2
P98	5	3	4	5	1	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	2	4	5	5	1	5	5	5	2	5	3
P99	5	5	1	4	1	1	3	1	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	1	1	5	5	1	1	5	5	3	5	6
P100	3	1	2	4	1	1	3	3	4	5	4	5	1	4	4	2	4	2	2	4	2	4	4	1	4	4	4	2	2	2
P101	4	1	2	3	3	1	3	1	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	2	1	1	1	3	1	3	3	5	3	4	4	4	2
P102	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	1	4	3	5	5	2	4	4	5	3	3	4	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	2
P103	5	4	5	4	1	1	3	3	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	2	3	4	3	4	5	1	4	4	4	2	4	2
P104	5	1	5	3	1	1	3	1	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	5	2	5	4	4	1	5	2
P105	5	1	5	5	3	1	3	1	4	4	4	5	5	3	5	5	5	2	5	4	2	4	5	1	5	4	5	3	5	6
P106	4	2	4	2	3	3	3	1	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	3	1	3	3	2	5	5	1	4	2	2	4	2	2
P107	5	1	5	5	1	1	3	1	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	3	5	5	1	5	5	5	3	5	4	5	4	6
P108	5	1	5	4	1	2	3	3	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	3	3	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	2
P109	4	2	3	4	1	1	3	3	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	1	5	5	5	4	5	2
P110	1	1	5	4	1	1	3	1	4	5	5	4	3	5	5	2	4	1	1	2	1	5	5	1	4	1	1	1	1	2
P111	5	4	5	3	3	3	1	1	5	2	4	5	5	5	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	4	1	3
P112	2	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	5	5	5	5	5	1	2	3	1	3	3	4	4	4	5	2	5	1	5	3	2	2
P113	5	4	3	2	2	3	2	1	4	5	3	4	5	1	2	3	3	2	5	3	5	3	3	1	4	4	4	4	5	3
P114	3	3	5	4	1	2	3	1	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	2	1	4	3	1	1	2	1	4	4	4	2	2	3
P115	3	1	3	4	1	3	2	1	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	5	4	5	4	4	2
P116	4	1	4	3	1	1	3	2	3	3	3	5	3	3	5	4	4	2	2	3	4	2	3	3	4	4	5	3	1	2
P117	2	2	4	4	1	1	3	1	4	5	5	5	4	2	5	4	4	2	2	4	4	5	4	1	2	2	4	4	2	2
P118	3	5	2	5	1	1	3	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	5	2	1	1	5	1	5	5	5	2	5	2
P119	4	1	4	4	3	3	3	1	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	2	3	2	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	2	4	3
P120	4	2	4	5	2	1	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	3	2	3	2	4	5	5	1	5	2	2	2	2	2
P121	4	2	3	4	1	1	3	2	4	4	3	4	1	5	5	2	4	2	1	4	3	4	4	2	2	1	4	2	3	2
P122	5	2	5	3	1	3	1	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	2	3	3	5	5	4	2	4	4	4	4	5	1
P123	5	4	3	3	1	1	3	2	4	4	4	3	1	5	5	5	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	2	3	4	4	4	4	3

P124	4	5	4	4	2	3	2	3	4	5	5	5	4	3	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	2
P125	4	4	2	4	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	3	1	2	1	5	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	2
P126	2	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	5	5	5	5	5	1	2	3	1	3	3	4	4	4	5	2	5	1	5	3	2	2
P127	4	2	5	4	3	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	1	2	1	1	5	3	1	1	1	4	1	6
P128	5	4	5	5	1	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	1	5	4	4	5	2	1	3	1	5	4	1	1	1	5	3	5	2
P129	5	1	3	4	1	2	3	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	1	1	3	1	3	5	1	2	2	3	2	4	2
P130	3	1	3	4	1	3	2	1	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	5	4	5	4	4	2
P131	5	2	3	4	1	1	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	1	1	3	3	3	5	1	2	2	2	5	3	2
P132	4	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	3	2	4	4	1	5	5	5	3	5	3
P133	5	4	4	4	3	1	3	1	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	2	4	2	2	2	3	5	1	1	4	4	4	1	4	6
P134	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	3	2	4	2	2	2	5	1	3	4	4	4	4	2
P135	2	2	1	5	3	3	1	1	4	5	5	5	5	1	1	5	4	5	1	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	2
P136	5	2	4	4	3	3	3	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	2	2	2	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	2
P137	4	2	4	5	1	1	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	3	5	3	5	4	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	2
P138	5	3	4	4	3	1	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	3	1	4	4	5	1	2	3	2	4	4	2
P139	4	2	4	5	3	1	3	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	4	2	4	4	5	1	4	4	4	2	4	6
P140	4	4	4	5	1	1	3	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	2	1	1	4	1	2	1	3	5	2	2
P141	5	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	4	3	4	5	5	1	2	4	3	4	2	4	2	3	1	3	4	3	4	3	2
P142	5	4	4	4	1	1	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	3	1	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	4	5	3
P143	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	4	3	5	5	2	4	4	5	3	3	4	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	2
P144	5	3	4	4	3	1	3	1	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	2	1	3	1	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
P145	5	5	3	1	3	3	3	1	5	4	4	4	1	1	1	3	3	1	3	1	3	4	4	1	5	4	4	4	5	2
P146	5	2	4	4	1	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	1	4	5	5	4	2	3	2	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	2
P147	4	2	5	4	3	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	1	2	1	1	5	3	1	1	1	4	1	6
P148	4	3	5	5	1	2	3	3	4	3	4	3	1	2	5	5	3	3	3	4	3	5	4	1	2	4	4	4	4	3
P149	5	1	2	4	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	4	4	3	5	5	4	2	1	3	1	4	4	1	1	2	3	4	4	2
P150	4	1	5	4	3	1	3	3	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	1	4	1	4	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	6
P151	5	5	5	5	3	3	2	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	1	1	4	5	5	1	1	1	1	3	4	3	2
P152	4	2	4	2	2	1	3	2	5	5	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	2	5	3	4	2	5	1	5	5	4	4	5	3
P153	5	4	5	4	3	3	3	1	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	1	3	2	3	4	5	2	5	5	5	2	5	2
P154	2	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	3	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	1	5	5	5	2	2	2	3	4	3	6
P155	5	2	3	5	1	3	3	3	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	1	4	2	3	4	1	4	5	5	5	5	2
P156	4	3	5	4	2	1	3	3	4	1	4	4	4	4	5	5	3	3	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	1	3	4	4	2
P157	3	2	4	4	1	3	3	2	4	4	4	2	3	5	5	3	3	1	2	2	1	4	4	2	3	3	3	4	3	3
P158	3	2	4	3	1	3	3	1	4	4	4	2	1	4	5	4	4	4	3	2	2	3	3	1	3	4	4	4	4	3
P159	5	2	4	3	3	3	3	1	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	1	2	4	2	4	5	1	2	2	2	4	2	2
P160	4	2	4	4	2	3	3	1	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	1	2	2	3	3	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
P161	2	2	5	3	1	1	3	3	5	5	4	5	5	1	5	1	2	2	3	2	3	4	2	4	5	5	5	4	5	6
P162	2	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	3	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	1	5	5	5	2	2	2	3	4	3	6
P163	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	5	4	1	5	5	3	4	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	4	4	2	3	5	2
P164	2	2	5	3	1	1	3	3	5	5	4	5	5	1	5	1	2	2	3	2	3	4	2	4	5	5	5	4	5	6
P165	2	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	3	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	1	5	5	5	2	2	2	3	4	3	6
P166	5	3	4	2	1	1	3	3	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	2	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
P167	5	3	4	4	1	1	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	1	2	2	2	4	4	1	2	2	2	4	2	2
P168	5	2	3	5	1	3	3	3	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	1	4	2	3	4	1	4	5	5	5	5	2
P169	4	3	5	4	2	1	3	3	4	1	4	4	4	4	5	5	3	3	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	1	3	4	4	2
P170	4	2	4	2	3	3	3	1	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	3	1	3	3	2	5	5	1	4	2	2	4	2	2
P171	5	2	4	3	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	5	5	4	3	1	5	3	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	1	4	3
P172	5	2	4	3	3	1	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	5	3	4	2	4	2	4	4	4	1	5	5	5	4	2	3
P173	4	3	4	4	3	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	1	2	4	5	5	4	1	4	4	4	2	4	3
P174	4	2	4	4	3	1	3	1	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	5	2	3	3	3	3	3	2

P175	1	1	4	4	1	3	3	1	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	1	1	1	4	4	5	5	1	4	4	4	2	5	3
P176	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	3	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	1	2	2	1	4	5	1	2	4	4	2	3	3
P177	5	4	3	3	1	2	3	3	4	5	4	2	4	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	2	5	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
P178	5	2	5	4	1	1	3	3	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	2	2	2	2	4	4	2	3	3	4	4	4	2
P179	4	2	4	4	3	1	3	2	5	3	3	4	1	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	4	5	5	1	5	3
P180	5	2	4	2	1	3	3	1	4	5	5	4	1	5	3	5	5	1	2	1	1	5	5	2	1	1	1	3	1	2
P181	5	1	3	5	2	1	3	2	4	3	3	3	1	5	5	5	3	2	4	3	4	4	5	1	4	4	4	4	4	3
P182	5	3	5	4	3	1	3	2	4	3	3	4	1	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	1	5	5	1	2	1	1	3	3	2
P183	5	2	4	4	3	2	3	1	4	3	4	4	1	5	5	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	6
P184	4	1	4	4	1	1	3	2	4	3	4	3	1	5	5	5	5	1	2	3	1	4	4	3	2	2	4	4	4	2
P185	4	2	5	5	1	3	3	1	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	1	1	3	1	3	5	5	2	2	2	2	5	2
P186	3	1	5	4	1	1	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	5	5	5	4	2	1	3	1	4	4	1	2	2	4	4	4	2
P187	5	1	4	3	1	3	3	3	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	1	5	5	5	2	5	6
P188	4	2	4	4	1	1	3	1	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	2	2	1	3	5	1	3	3	3	5	2	6
P189	5	1	5	3	3	3	1	1	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	2	4	5	5	1	5	5	5	1	5	3
P190	5	2	3	4	3	3	3	3	5	4	5	4	4	5	3	5	3	4	3	2	4	4	3	4	5	3	5	2	3	4
P191	5	1	3	4	1	1	3	3	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	3	3	3	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	6
P192	1	5	4	4	1	1	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	1	1	4	4	4	1	3	2
P193	5	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	1	1	5	1	4	4	4	4	4	3
P194	5	2	4	4	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	2	3	2	1	5	5	1	3	3	4	1	4	2
P195	4	1	3	4	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	3	3	1	1	5	1	4	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
P196	5	4	3	4	1	3	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	2	4	4	1	3	3	3	3	3	2
P197	4	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	1	1	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	6
P198	5	2	4	3	1	3	3	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	1	2	1	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
P199	4	1	5	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	2	4	4	2	1	2	3	3	5	1	4	3	4	5	4	2
P200	5	2	4	4	1	3	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	1	4	1	3	4	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	6
P201	5	1	4	4	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	5	3	5	1	4	4	4	4	4	3
P202	3	3	5	3	1	1	3	1	4	4	4	5	2	4	5	3	5	2	3	4	2	4	4	1	4	3	4	3	4	2
P203	5	5	3	3	3	1	3	1	5	4	5	5	3	5	5	5	4	4	1	4	4	5	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	2
P204	3	2	5	5	1	1	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	5	5	5	3	3	4	4	5	5	1	3	2	5	5	5	3
P205	5	2	4	4	3	1	3	2	4	4	4	3	1	4	4	4	5	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2
P206	4	2	5	3	3	1	3	2	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	2	4	2	3	1	5	4	1	2	2	2	5	2	2
P207	5	4	4	4	1	1	2	1	2	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	2	4	3	5	5	2	4	3	4	4	4	2
P208	5	3	5	3	1	1	3	1	5	5	1	4	2	3	5	2	4	2	5	1	5	4	4	1	5	5	5	2	4	2
P209	3	2	2	4	1	1	3	1	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	1	2	2	3	2	4	4	3	1	1	3	5	4	2
P210	5	4	3	4	1	3	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	2	4	4	1	3	3	3	3	3	2
P211	5	3	4	4	1	3	3	2	4	4	4	3	3	5	5	5	5	1	3	1	5	4	4	1	5	5	5	5	5	3
P212	5	3	5	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	1	2	2	3	2	4	1	3	2	3	3	2	3	6
P213	5	3	2	4	2	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	3	4	1	3	1	2	5	5	1	1	3	3	1	1	2
P214	5	3	4	4	1	2	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	2	3	2	2	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	3	2	2
P215	5	2	5	5	1	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	3	3	2	2	2	4	1	4	2	2	2	2	2
P216	1	1	5	5	2	2	3	1	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	5	5	2	1	1	3	3	1	2
P217	5	1	1	5	1	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	4	4	3	5	5	1	5	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	5	1	6
P218	4	1	4	4	1	2	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	5	5	5	3	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	3	3	3	1	3	6
P219	5	2	4	3	1	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	1	2	2	3	4	1	3	3	1	1	1	6
P220	5	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	5	5	5	1	5	2	4	4	5	1	3	3	3	5	5	3
P221	5	3	4	4	1	2	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	3	2	2	4	4	3	2
P222	5	2	4	4	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	5	5	5	4	2	3	3	1	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	5	6
P223	5	1	3	3	1	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	1	1	5	3	5	1	2	4	2	4	4	1	2	3	2	3	3	2
P224	3	2	5	5	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	5	5	1	3	2	5	5	5	3
P225	5	5	3	3	2	1	3	1	5	4	5	5	3	5	5	5	4	4	1	4	4	5	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	2

P226	4	2	5	4	3	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	1	2	1	1	5	3	1	1	1	4	1	6
P227	5	4	5	5	1	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	1	5	4	4	5	2	1	3	1	5	4	1	1	1	5	3	5	2
P228	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	3	2	4	2	2	2	5	1	3	4	4	4	4	2
P229	2	2	1	5	3	3	1	1	4	5	5	5	5	1	1	5	4	5	1	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	2
P230	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	4	3	3	5	4	2	1	4	4	3	2	2	1	1	4	5	1	2
P231	3	1	5	4	1	1	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	5	5	5	4	2	1	3	1	4	4	1	2	2	4	4	4	2
P232	2	1	5	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	3	3	3	5	1	3	5	4	3	1	4	3	1	1	5	4	5	5	5	3
P233	4	1	5	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	2	4	4	2	1	2	3	3	5	1	4	3	4	5	4	2
P234	5	4	5	5	1	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	1	5	4	4	5	2	1	3	1	5	4	1	1	1	5	3	5	2
P235	2	2	5	5	1	2	3	3	1	2	5	4	1	5	5	4	4	3	5	2	1	3	4	1	2	2	4	4	5	3
P236	1	1	5	5	1	1	3	2	2	4	2	2	1	5	5	4	4	2	4	3	2	2	5	1	4	5	5	5	5	2
P237	5	1	2	4	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	4	4	3	5	5	4	2	1	3	1	4	4	1	1	2	3	4	4	2
P238	4	1	5	4	3	1	3	3	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	1	4	1	4	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	6
P239	3	4	5	4	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	4	2	2	4	4	5	3	4	3	4	5	2	1	3	3	4	4	3	3
P240	4	4	4	4	1	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	1	4	5	4	4	1	2	3	1	4	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	2
P241	2	1	4	4	1	1	3	3	5	5	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	1	4	3	1	4	4	1	5	5	5	5	5	2
P242	5	1	5	3	3	3	1	1	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	2	4	5	5	1	5	5	5	1	5	3
P243	5	3	4	2	1	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	3	4	5	3	4	5	1	2	3	5	3	5	5	5	2	5	2
P244	5	3	5	3	1	1	3	1	5	5	1	4	2	3	5	2	4	2	5	1	5	4	4	1	5	5	5	2	4	2
P245	3	2	2	4	1	1	3	1	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	1	2	2	3	2	4	4	3	1	1	3	5	4	2
P246	4	5	2	3	1	1	3	1	5	4	5	5	2	3	5	5	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	4	3	2
P247	3	2	5	5	1	1	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	5	5	5	3	3	4	4	5	5	1	3	2	5	5	5	3
P248	3	2	5	5	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	5	5	1	3	2	5	5	5	3
P249	5	5	3	3	3	1	3	1	5	4	5	5	3	5	5	5	4	4	1	4	4	5	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	2
P250	4	5	5	5	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	4	3	5	5	5	4	2	2	4	4	4	3	1	4	3	5	3	5	2
P251	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	4	3	3	5	4	2	1	4	4	3	2	2	1	1	4	5	1	2